

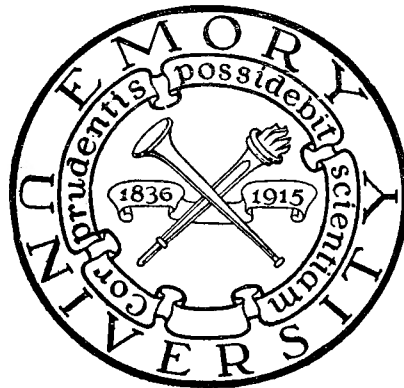
HISTORY
OF THE



SEVENTH PENNA. CAVALRY

1861-1865

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THE
Seventh Pennsylvania Veteran
Volunteer Cavalry

ITS
RECORD,
REMINISCENCES
AND ROSTER

WITH AN APPENDIX

BY

WILLIAM B. SIPES

MINERS' JOURNAL, PRINT
POTTSVILLE, PA.

PREFACE

At the twenty-sixth annual Reunion of the Seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Cavalry Association held at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, on October 6th, 1903, a committee was authorized to be appointed to prepare a History and Roster of the Seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Cavalry Regiment. The undersigned were appointed a publication committee by President of the Association, H. D. Loveland, on February 18, 1904. At the twenty-seventh annual Reunion of the Association held at Milton, Pennsylvania, on October 25th, 1904, the Roster was presented in pamphlet form and accepted by the Association, and the committee was continued.

Early in 1905, the Publication Committee asked Colonel William B. Sipes, who had been authorized in 1861 by the Governor of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, to recruit and organize the regiment, now living at Bath Beach, New York, to write the History of the Seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Cavalry. Colonel Sipes consented to undertake the writing of the history and spent the summer of 1905 in work upon it. The Publication Committee and the President of the Association were in constant communication with Colonel Sipes during the summer and co-operated with him in advancing the work. On August 10, 1905, Colonel Sipes completed the work and placed it in the hands of the committee. On September 4, 1905, Colonel Sipes died suddenly of pneumonia. The following obituary notice of him was published :

“Colonel William B. Sipes, of Bath Beach,
“Brooklyn, New York, died at Phenix, Rhode Island,
“the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Mabel Sipes
“Spencer, on Monday, September 4, 1905, after a
“brief illness of pneumonia.

“Colonel Sipes was in 1860 editor of the Potts-
“ville Register, a weekly Douglas Democratic pa-
“per. In the war of 1861—65 he led a Company of
“Infantry, as Captain, in the three months’ service,
“and later received authority from Governor Andrew
“G. Curtin to raise a Regiment of Cavalry, the Sev-
“enth Pennsylvania Cavalry, of which he gave the
“Colonelcy to General George C. Wynkoop, of Potts-
“ville, himself taking the Lieutenant Colonelcy. Upon
“the retirement of Colonel Wynkoop, he became Colo-
“nel of the Regiment. Upon the occasion of the re-
“enlistment of the regiment in 1864, a banquet was
“given its officers on March 3, 1864, at the Pennsyl-
“vania Hall, in Pottsville, at which a handsome
“sword was presented to Colonel Sipes by the ladies
“of Pottsville.

“At the request of his comrades in the service,
“Joseph H. Denning, of St. Clair, John A. Opp, of
“Plymouth, Penna., and Heber S. Thompson, of
“Pottsville, Colonel Sipes has just completed the
“writing of a history of the Seventh Pennsylvania
“Cavalry, which is now in the hands of Mr. John A.
“Opp, of Plymouth, Penna., the President of the Sev-
“enth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Cavalry or-
“ganization, for revision preparatory to being sub-
“mitted to General Stewart, the Adjutant General of
“Pennsylvania, and the Commission appointed by an
“Act of the Legislature to assist in securing the pub-

“lication of histories of the State’s Regiments serving
“in the Civil War.

“Colonel Sipes suffered much from a rheumatic
“affection during and since the war, but ably com-
“manded the regiment in many of its most arduous
“and active campaigns. He was a most capable and
“efficient officer, kind hearted and courteous to all
“and of bravery beyond question. In the celebrated
“charge of the regiment at Shelbyville, Tennessee, on
“the 27th of June, 1863, he led the charging column
“upon a park of artillery posted in the open square
“of the town, sabering the gunners, capturing four
“pieces of artillery and almost capturing General
“Wheeler, now the rehabilitated soldier of the Unit-
“ed States, hero of the Spanish-American War and of
“the Philippines, who only saved himself by leaping
“his horse over the bank into the river. An illustra-
“tion of this famous leap of General Wheeler was
“published in Harper’s Weekly during the Spanish-
“American War in its issue of June 18, 1898.”

At the twenty-eighth annual Reunion of the Sev-
enth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Cavalry Asso-
ciation, held at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, October
24, 1905, the following resolution was unanimously
adopted:

“*Resolved*: That the History of the 7th
Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Cavalry
Regiment, written by Col. William B. Sipes,
with the sanction and authority of this, the
Seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer
Cavalry Association, presented herewith, to-
gether with the complete Roster of the
Regiment, completed to this date, is hereby
approved and accepted.

PREFACE

“Resolved: That the officers of this Association and the Publication Committee are hereby authorized to present the same for approval to the Governor of the Commonwealth, the Adjutant General, and the Auditor General, and proceed with the publication of the same.”

JOHN A. OPP,

President of the 7th Penna. Veteran Volunteer Cavalry Association.

FRANK R. HUTCHINSON,

Secretary.

The Publication Committee presents the History of the Regiment with a feeling of diffidence, which was shared also by its distinguished author, because of our consciousness that so much would necessarily be left untold. The regiment was large. At times companies, squadrons, and battalions, were detached with fields of operations distant from each other. Its period of service was almost four years. No one observer saw the whole of its service and no one historian could in so small a space relate the whole of its distinguished history.

JOSEPH H. DENNING,

HEBER S. THOMPSON,

JOHN MAGUIRE,

WILLIAM J. McQUADE,

SAMUEL WAGNER,

Publication Committee.

INTRODUCTION

More than forty years have passed away since the people of the United States were precipitated into a great civil war. To the generation now controlling the nation the cause of that terrible struggle is obscured by the lapse of time, and fairness to those who participated in it demands that it be stated.

There was but one: the institution of human slavery. Discarded by seven of the States that had joined in the formation of a "more perfect Union," after the Revolution, it was retained by their six sisters of the South, who clung to it because of inheritance, and from motives of convenience and economy. They deemed it to be essential to their comfort, and necessary for their prosperity. They not only desired its perpetuation at home, but demanded as a right the privilege of carrying it with them into any territory acquired by the Union where it could be profitably utilized.

Against this demand a strong and constantly growing sentiment in the Northern States protested. They declared that human slavery was a wrong against civilization and Christianity, that it was a "relic of barbarism," and a stain on the nation's honor. These sentiments first found expression in government circles toward the middle of the last century. Henry Clay—"the Great Commoner"—succeeded in allaying the antagonies engendered at that time by carrying through Congress what is known as the "Missouri Compromise." But, like the ghost of Banquo, it would not down. It appeared in the shape of the "Wilmot Proviso," sought to be applied to the territory acquired from Mexico, after the war with that country. It took its place among the current literature of the time in Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin,"

and Helper's "Impending Crisis." It passed into axioms with Seward's declarations of a "higher law," and that the "Union could not exist, half slave and half free;" and it crystallized in the political text of Douglas's unanswerable "Popular Sovereignty" doctrine.

Southern political leaders met these antipathetic and denunciatory outbursts against an institution they cherished with equally strenuous language; and what was at first a mere divergence of opinion, became a cause of personal hatred and outrage. A Senator of the nation was assaulted and cruelly beaten in the Capitol by a self-constituted Southern champion; and one of the most prominent statesmen of a slave-holding State boasted that the day would come when he would call the roll of his slaves at the base of the Bunker Hill monument.

Being preached as a crusade from pulpit, platform and hustings, by men like Beecher, Parker, Garrison, and Wade, hostility to the institution grew and strengthened in the North until it became a dominating principle, and in 1856 it overthrew the old Whig party, started into life the Republican party, and made a campaign for the Presidency with "Non-extension of Slavery" as its platform, and Fremont as its candidate. That year it failed of success at the polls, and Buchanan, the candidate of the Democratic party, was elected. Southern influence controlled the government during his administration; the great party that had elected him hopelessly split on Douglas' "Popular Sovereignty" doctrine; and the leaders in his Cabinet, such men as Howell Cobb and John B. Floyd, made themselves obnoxious by their avowed hostility to and contempt for Northern Anti-Slavery Sentiment. In the midst of this existing and growing bitterness came another Presidential election, with four candidates, representing as many organizations in the field: Abraham Lincoln, nominated by the Republicans; Stephen A. Douglas, nominated by the

Northern Democrats; John C. Breckenridge, nominated by the Southern Democrats; and John Bell, nominated by the American (or Old Whig) party. When the result of that election was known, it was found that Lincoln had received 1,860,352 popular, and 180 electoral votes; Douglas had received 1,375,157 popular, and 12 electoral votes; Breckenridge had received 845,763 popular, and 72 electoral votes; and Bell had received 589,581 popular, and 39 electoral votes. As the total number of electoral votes was 303, Lincoln had a clear majority and was legally elected. But not a single Southern State had cast its vote for him, and the political leaders of that section refused to abide by the will of the majority, as it had been expressed at the polls, and some of them at once announced their determination to secede from the Union—in other words, destroy the government they could no longer control.*

In this act of treason, South Carolina took the lead. She called a State Convention for the avowed purpose of seceding, and on the 20th of December, 1860, this convention passed an ordinance “dissolving the Union now existing between South Carolina and other States, under the name of the United States of America.” The convention also ordered a levy of troops, and prepared, as far as it could, for war. Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana followed the lead of South Carolina in January; and Texas passed a secession ordinance the first of February. On the fourth of February, 1861, a convention, called by these states, met in Montgomery, Alabama, and organized the government of the “Con-

*John Esten Cook, in his “Life of General R. E. Lee,” says: “The expression used in this (Lee’s) letter—though I recognize no necessity for this state of things—conveys clearly the political sentiment of the writer. He did not regard the election of a Republican President, even by a strictly sectional vote, as sufficient ground for a dissolution of the Union. It may be added here that such, we believe, was the opinion of a large number of Southern officers at that time.”

federate States of America," of which Jefferson Davis was inaugurated President on the 18th.

It will thus be seen that, in defiance of a decided majority of the people of the United States, without a word having been uttered, or a deed committed justifying such action, seven States declared their determination to destroy the Government established by the patriots of the Revolution, and to do this by acts of warfare.

During the seventy-four days preceding Lincoln's inauguration, in which the South was thus perpetrating every act that could outrage and insult the people loyal to the Union, the North remained apathetic almost to the point of indifference. No steps were taken to secure the Forts, Arsenal, Navy Yards and other property belonging to the nation in the Southern States; in silence it beheld Senators and Representatives in Congress bid farewell to their compatriots, and, figuratively, shake the dust of the nation's Capitol from their feet as they departed to take a traitor's part in the most unjustifiable treason that the world ever witnessed. Apparently the Northern people could not realize that danger threatened the government they loved. They hoped the sober, second thought would bring their hot-headed brethren to see the error of their ways. But they were doomed to disappointment and to a terrible awakening. On the fourteenth of April, 1861, the rebel forces concentrated at Charleston opened fire on Fort Sumter, in which was a small detachment of United States troops, commanded by Major Robert Anderson, and, after a continuous bombardment for thirty-six hours, compelled its surrender.

This utterly inexcusable act had been preceded, or was immediately followed, by similar deeds of aggression elsewhere. Every Fort and Navy Yard within the limits of the seceded States was seized and garrisoned by troops avowing allegiance to the newly

created Confederacy. Garrisons of Union soldiers were called upon to surrender, and the flag of the nation was hauled down with jeers. All these outrages were perpetrated or witnessed by crowds of citizens amid scenes of revelry and rejoicing. The leaders throughout the South seemed to think that the people of the North could not be roused to a condition of active resentment, no matter how grossly they might be insulted. President Buchanan had declared that there was no provision in the Constitution for coercing a State, hence these Southern leaders could, with impunity, destroy the nation and create for themselves a new one, the cornerstone of which would be the cherished institution of slavery.

At last they succeeded in awakening the slumbering giant, and the men of the North soon made it apparent that their forbearance had reached its limit. Seventy-five thousand volunteers were called for to save the Union, and at once appeared in answer to the call. When the three months' service of these expired, two hundred thousand more were demanded and were quickly found. So it continued until millions had responded; the rebellious aspirations of the secessionists were crushed, and the blot of slavery had disappeared forever from the face of the nation.

This book is intended to present the record of one regiment, among the many sent by Pennsylvania to save the Union. Its field of operations covered four Southern States, and extended from the Ohio river to the Gulf of Mexico. It participated in many battles and suffered many privations and hardships. The graves of its dead are strewn unmarked along by-roads, or gathered in the nation's carefully kept cemeteries. For more than four years it was in the field on active duty, and in all that time received nothing but praise from Commanders, under whom it served.

The author acknowledges indebtedness to "Minty and the Cavalry," a carefully prepared detail of cavalry operations in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina, written and published by Captain Joseph G. Vale, a distinguished officer of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry; and to "The Pennsylvania Dragoons' Sabre Strokes in the War," by T. F. Dornblazer, a Sergeant in Company E, of the Seventh, who tells interestingly the operations of the command from the viewpoint of a Christian soldier in the ranks. He is likewise greatly indebted to the untiring help of Captain Heber S. Thompson, to J. A. Opp, Esq., President of the Regimental Association of the Seventh, and to others, in whose memory the trials and triumphs of the regiment have been kept green.

HISTORY OF THE SEVENTH

RAISING THE REGIMENT.

Authority to raise a Regiment of Cavalry, at Harrisburg, was given by General Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, to William B. Sipes, on the 27th of August, 1861. The Government was then anxious to secure volunteers for three years' service, being convinced by experience that the war was to be waged, on the part of the Secessionists, with all the power they could control. It had been demonstrated that the three months' enlistments were, in a military sense, futile—that the time was too brief to make soldiers out of the best material—that it was a wasteful process, because nothing was gained for the expense incurred. What was required, if the Union was to be saved, were real soldiers—men trained in the school of war, who could endure hardships, encounter dangers, and give blow for blow. That plenty of such men existed had been demonstrated by the alacrity with which the call for seventy-five thousand volunteers had been filled, and an excess tendered in all the Northern States.

Mr. Sipes had no military experience beyond that gained in the three months' service, where he had served as Captain of a Company raised in Harrisburg, and attached to the Second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He, therefore, tendered the command of the regiment authorized, to General George C. Wynkoop, of Pottsville, who had for many years been prominent in the Pennsylvania Militia, and had, in the three months' service, filled the post of Brigadier General. This officer was accepted, and without delay recruiting commenced. The rendezvous of the Regiment was fixed at Camp

Cameron, near Harrisburg—a post established by the War Department and then in charge of a captain in the Regular Army. At a later period the regiment was turned over to the State authorities, and was completed as part of Pennsylvania's contingent, receiving from Governor Curtin its number—Seventh of the Cavalry and Eightieth of the line—and the commissions of all its officers.

There was no difficulty then, or during the war, in securing volunteers for the regiment. Tenders of companies came in rapidly from all parts of the State, and it is certain that no other organization more comprehensively represented it. Companies A and F were raised in Schuylkill County; Company B in Lycoming and Tioga; Company C in Tioga and Bradford; Company D in Northumberland and Montour; Company E in Clinton and Center; Company G in Chester; Company H in Montour and Luzerne; Company I in Dauphin; Company K in Cumberland; Company L in Berks; and Company M in Allegheny. As a rule the companies were recruited at the expense of their officers, aided by the field officers of the regiment. No claim was ever made upon the Government for any charges, except transportation, and the maintenance and equipment of the men after they were in camp. The men were subjected to strict discipline from the time they arrived. As companies were formed, clothing and side arms were issued, and regular drills, in addition to instruction in guard and camp duties, enforced.

It is only just to say that the material composing the rank and file of the regiment was, all things considered, of the best possible kind. All industries were represented; the physique of the men was superb, and the average of intelligence high. From start to finish they were soldiers, and no emergency ever found them lacking in soldierly attributes.

To illustrate the promptness evidenced by the

men of the North in responding to calls for soldiers to "Save the Union," it may be stated that, in twenty-four days, nine full companies—or in other words, over nine hundred men—were mustered into the service; that twenty days later, a tenth company was completed; and that on the 20th the two last companies required were mustered in, one with ranks filled to the maximum, and the other to the minimum strength required by army regulations. As organized, the companies composing the regiment were officered as follows, the date of commission being given:

Company A. Captain William H. Jennings, September 28th, 1861; First Lieutenant, Percy H. White, November 23rd, 1861; Second Lieutenant, John D. Jones, September 28th, 1861.

Company B. Captain John M. Essington, November 14th, 1861; First Lieutenant, Amos B. Rhoades, November 14th, 1861; Second Lieutenant, Nathaniel B. Stevens, November 14th, 1861.

Company C. Captain Benjamin S. Dart, November 1st, 1861; First Lieutenant John G. Hillier, November 1st, 1861; Second Lieutenant, Charles L. Greeno, November 1st, 1861.

Company D. Captain James Bryson, October 31st, 1861; First Lieutenant, Joseph Castles, October 9th, 1861; Second Lieutenant, James S. Henderson, October 31st, 1861.

Company E. Captain Israel B. Schaeffer, October 29th, 1861; First Lieutenant, John Leidy, October 29th, 1861; Second Lieutenant Harvey H. Best, October 29th, 1861.

Company F. Captain Cyrus Newlin, October 25th, 1861; First Lieutenant, Heber S. Thompson, October 22nd, 1861; Second Lieutenant, Bernard Reilly, Jr., November 11th, 1861.

Company G. Captain James F Andress, November 11th, 1861; First Lieutenant, William Foote, October 1st, 1861; Second Lieutenant, James W Childs, October 12th, 1861.

Company H. Captain Samuel Hibler, November 30th, 1861; First Lieutenant, William C Garret; November 20th, 1861; Second Lieutenant, Shadrack Foley, November 30th, 1861.

Company I. Captain Charles C Davis, September 1st, 1861; First Lieutenant, John C Fields,* December 21st, 1861; Second Lieutenant Henry H. Lutz, September 30th, 1861.

Company K. Captain David G. May, November 4th, 1861; First Lieutenant Joseph G. Vale, October 12th, 1861; Second Lieutenant, James G. Taylor, October 12th, 1861.

Company L. Captain Charles C. McCormick, October 9th, 1861; First Lieutenant, John Umpleby, December 7th, 1861; Second Lieutenant, Albert Bechtel, December 18th, 1861.

Company M. Captain Bartholomew Scanlan, August 4th, 1862; First Lieutenant, William Einstein, December 5th, 1861; Second Lieutenant, James L. Graham, December 5th, 1861.

The regiment as organized was officered as follows, date of commissions given:

Colonel, George C. Wynkoop, August 21st, 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel, William B. Sipes, August 21, 1861.

Major, John E. Wynkoop, November 9th, 1861.

*Vale, in his sketch of the Regiment, says that John S. Wood, of Carlisle, was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company I, September 1st, 1861, and mustered into service; that he was supplanted, without authority, by the muster-in of Lieutenant Fields, at Bardstown, Kentucky, February 28th, 1862; and that, in 1882, he was mustered out, to date from August 23rd, 1865, the date of the final discharge of the Regiment.



COL. GEORGE C. WYNKOOP.

Major, James J. Seibert, November 14th, 1861.

Majors, James Given, December 20th, 1861.

Adjutant, Richard F. Moson, November 5th, 1861.

Quartermaster, Thomas H. Rickert, September 28th, 1861.

Commissary, John B. Reed, November 14th 1861.

Surgeon, Alexander M. Speer, November 14th, 1861.

Assistant Surgeon, John L. Sherk, November 4th, 1861.

Battalion Adjutant, William T. Allen, commissioned January 13th, 1862. Honorably discharged as an excess officer, September 9th, 1862.

Battalion Adjutant, Nicholas A. Wynkoop, commissioned January 1st, 1862. Killed in action at Gallatin, Tennessee, August 21st, 1862.

Battalion Adjutant, James H. B. Warfield, commissioned January 1st, 1862. Honorably discharged as an excess officer, September 3rd, 1862.

Battalion Quartermaster, William J. McQuade, appointed January 1st, 1862. Honorably discharged as an excess officer, May 23rd, 1863.

Battalion Quartermaster, John D. Burge, appointed January 1st, 1862. Honorably discharged as an excess officer, May 12th, 1862.

Battalion Quartermaster, Richard H. Fisk, appointed January 1st, 1862. (See Roster.)

Chaplain, Reuben A. Drake, commissioned October 10th, 1861. Resigned December 10th, 1862.

Sergeant Major, D. Webster Rank, appointed November 18th, 1861. Promoted to Second Lieutenant, Company B, November 1st, 1862.

Quartermaster Sergeant, Hugh B. Mooney, appointed January 1st, 1862.

Hospital Steward, William M. Irvin, appointed October 16th, 1861. Mustered out with regiment, August 23rd, 1865.

Chief Bugler, Joseph Ashman, appointed January 1st, 1862. Deserted.

By the middle of December the regiment was ready for service, and was ordered by the War Department to Louisville to join the forces concentrating there under General Don Carlos Buell. Horses, horse equipments and camp and garrison outfit, including wagons, were issued and forwarded, in charge of a detail, to Pittsburg. On the 18th a stand of colors was presented to the regiment, in the State Capitol grounds, by Governor Curtin. Unusual interest attended this ceremony because it was known that the regiment was to join the Army in the West, and it was the first to leave Harrisburg for that destination. Negley's Brigade, composed of the 77th, 78th and 79th Pennsylvania Regiments of Infantry, which preceded it, having moved from Camp Wilkins, near Pittsburg, where they were organized. On the morning of the 19th the entire regiment departed by train for Pittsburg.

GOING TO LOUISVILLE.

The train carrying the regiment was a heavy one and moved slowly. It did not reach Pittsburg until late in the evening, and was met at the station by a Committee of the Christian Commission, who informed the regiment that at eight o'clock supper would be ready for them in the City Hall. At that hour the entire command was feasted; the kindness and courtesy extended being highly appreciated.

Here it may be recored that, while the war continued, the courtesy and kindness of the people of the "Smoky City" to soldiers passing through it knew no abatement, and many a veteran can recall, with feelings of gratitude, the welcome that never

failed him there. No matter at what hour his train arrived, the Committee of the Christian Commission was on hand to pilot him to a place where comforts awaited him, and where he was made welcome until he could be speeded on his journey.

One of the most remarkable developments of the great war was this unofficial organization, which extended throughout the Northern States. It was purely benevolent, and the work it performed was unselfishly charitable. Men and women devoted their time and means to the help of the sick and suffering; to the relief of impoverished families whose "bread winners" were in the army; to the rescue and care of the wounded on battlefields; and in every way that charity could devise and devotion prompt, sought to mitigate the hardships, and promote the comfort of those who were endeavoring to save the Union. Millions of dollars were raised and expended by the Christian Commission for this work, and its labors only ceased when peace was restored.

From the hall of entertainment the regiment marched to the levee to embark on steamboats for the rest of the journey. Seven of these were provided; a boat carrying two companies with their horses and baggage, and one boat being assigned for the regimental officers and their impediments. The fleet sailed on the 21st of December, but the water being at a low stage, anchored at night and proceeded the following morning. Dornblazer says that "at each town along the river the Union flag was waving from every pinnacle; crowds of people gathered along the shores, cheering and saluting the fleet. At Wheeling the loyal demonstrations were particularly impressive; the levee and the bridge across the Ohio were lined with a solid mass of humanity, over which fluttered, like wings of hope, a myriad of white handkerchiefs." On the 24th they passed Cincinnati, and on Christmas morning arrived at Louisville, where they were ordered to disembark.

"One half of the men," says Dornblazer, "took charge of the baggage, and the other half, of the horses. It was hard to tell which had the biggest elephant to handle. * * * We had neither bit nor bridle, nothing but a rope halter with which to hold the horses. * * * The streets of Jeffersonville were too muddy for us to walk and lead the animals, so we mounted and rode through the town on a breakneck charge. It was more amusing to the spectators than Barnum's circus, but no fun to those who did the steering. It was about as easy to stop an engine on a down grade, without brakes, as to stop those spirited horses with rope halters. * * * In a swamp, one mile northeast of Jeffersonville we came to a halt and made preparations to go into camp. It had rained all day, and the ground was thoroughly soaked. Late in the evening the wagons came up with the tents, but the pins were forgotten, and no timber in reach to make any from. A few tents only were put up that night. There was no straw in camp, and no boards with which to make a bed. * * * Two sticks of cordwood, with the flat side up, and a haversack at one end for a pillow, constituted the average bed for that night. Taking it all in all, it was anything but a happy Christmas. * * * Before morning our restless steeds stood in the mud and water six inches deep; our out-door beds were covered with a sheet of snow."

Such was the Seventh's introduction to Camp Chittenden, in Jeffersonville, Indiana, opposite Louisville. Here it remained, suffering from cold and wet, until the 26th of January, 1862. Some drilling was done, and the men became accustomed to the use and care of their horses—the first essential lesson of a cavalryman. Many of the horses, however, became unfit for service, on account of exposure. Recalling the condition of the camp, one is at a loss to understand why it was permitted to exist. Hundreds of healthful sites, just as convenient, could have been found, and thousands of dollars might have been

saved, as well as much suffering, by a little care in making a selection. In this mid-winter camp at Jeffersonville, horses actually froze fast in the congealing mud, and the men had to dig and cut them loose.

While here, what were known as Belgian rifles were issued to the regiment. These were old fashioned muzzle-loading guns, imported from Europe, and were about as worthless as a military weapon could be. They were very soon condemned, and the men provided with a more serviceable arm. Companies A, F, H, G, K, and L were, on the 21st of January armed with the Burnside Carbine, and Companies B, C, D, I, and M, with the Smith Carbine. Of course they retained the saber and pistol received at Harrisburg.

Recrossing the ferry to Louisville on the 26th, the regiment took position on Broad street, where it was inspected, and in marching trim was reviewed by General Buell, who complimented it highly on its appearance. Vale says "it marched in review with nine hundred and sixty-three officers and men in ranks, which, with teamsters and train guards, gave a total present equipped for the field of one thousand and sixty-two officers and men." General Buell, in an official communication to the Secretary of War, of a subsequent date, says: "The Pennsylvanians are the finest troops in this Command. Send more like Negley's Brigade. I am confident the Seventh Cavalry will be a credit to the State."

MARCH TO NASHVILLE.

The movement of the regiment from Louisville might justly be said to mark the beginning of its service. Hitherto it has been learning the rudiments of soldiering; how to prepare and care for its food; how to use its arms; how to pitch and strike its tents; how to pack clothing and camp equipage. Its travel had been by train, where space was liberal; now the

departure made men and horse a single machine. The one was required to so arrange matters that the other could carry all the properties essential for both. This was no simple task, and Dornblazer describes the ludicrous figure the Seventh presented when, for the first time, it "took the route" in full cavalry array. The men were anxious to get to the front, where the fighting was to be done, fearing that the war would end without their being in a battle. No time was wasted when the order came to move. Experience had not yet taught them how bed and board, food and forage, man and arms, all were to be carried, securely and comfortably, on a horse. "To leave anything behind," says Dornblazer, "was not once thought of; the cast away clothing of other regiments had to be gathered and lugged, that nothing be lost. Two woolen blankets and a coverlet brought from home were rolled into a bundle two feet long and a foot thick, which was strapped on the saddle behind; the rubber dolman overcoat, carpet sack with several suits of underclothing, shaving tools, shoe brush and blacking, and perhaps a sheepskin, had to be packed in front. The side pockets or saddle bags were filled with crackers and forty rounds of ammunition. The dragoon then girded himself with a heavy cavalry sword; on one shoulder hung a monstrous shooting iron, and on the other a haversack holding three days' rations. Thus equipped the horses were led into line, each with a nose-bag dangling on his neck containing a feed of oats. * * * The command is given: "Attention; prepare to mount; mount!" The command was expected to be promptly obeyed, but it was followed by a ludicrous scramble. How to get over that mighty war bundle was a problem to solve, and "short-legged men had to lead their horses to the nearest fence, and from the top rail drop down amid-ships." As long as the horses were kept at a walk the load carried was safe, but in crossing the ferry the companies became separated, and the order to "close up" necessitated a gallop through the streets of Louisville. It was Sunday,

and the church-goers were out in force. The cumbersome load would slip in spite of all that could be done by the soldier, and many tumbled to the ground, amid the smiles of the whites and the laughter of the negroes. A little experience of this kind taught the boys how to limit and pack their loads, and before Nashville was reached an order to mount could be very promptly obeyed.

The first night's camp was pitched ten miles south of Louisville, and the wagons being delayed, some of the men spread their blankets without putting up tents. Toward morning it snowed, and these chilled sleepers became anxious hunters for shelter. The snow continued through the day, and the march was very uncomfortable. With occasional breaks of sunshine, the weather was extremely bad for several days, and the sufferings the command was compelled to endure told upon it very perceptibly. On the 29th the regiment went into Camp near Bardstown, Kentucky. This was called Camp Thomas, in honor of the General, who had recently defeated the Confederates at Mill Spring, and some of the wounded in that battle were in hospitals in Bardstown. The camp was one of instruction, and five other Union Regiments were in the neighborhood. Dornblazer says "the last of military discipline was laid on with all the vim and precision of old regulars. The day was literally crowded with calls to duty from reveille to tattoo. The forenoon was occupied in sword exercise and company drill; the afternoon in battalion and regimental drill, under command of Major Wynkoop. Any one failing to turn out on drill or dress parade without a doctor's permit was, without trial, at once remitted to the guard house."

Much sickness resulted from the exposure and hardships to which the regiment had been and still was subjected, and Vale says, that when it was ordered to march, on the 17th of February, many of the officers and men were scarcely able to sit on their

horses. Five Captains and six Lieutenants were at one time unfit for duty. About two hundred men were left in hospitals in Louisville and Bardstown when the regiment moved. The spring rains made the roads extremely bad, and this condition was intensified by the retreating Confederate army, which burnt all the bridges, plowed up the surface, and in every way endeavored to make them impassible for the pursuing Union troops. To some extent they succeeded, and the Seventh was more than once compelled to leave the main highway and take to the by-ways. One day the obstacles it encountered were so great that it only advanced two and a half miles.

While yet at Bardstown the regiment witnessed the execution of a private soldier of a Kentucky command for murder. He confessed that he had killed a citizen for revenge, because the citizen had secured his punishment for stealing a hog. He was convicted by a court martial, and hanged in presence of all the soldiers in the camp.

Moving to Mumfordsville, where it arrived on the first of March, some of the Seventh had their first clash with the enemy. A party of foragers approaching a hay stack near the camp was fired upon. Companies K and L were sent to the support of the foragers, but the enemy retired after one volley. Bugler Eyster, of K Company, was thrown from his horse in the encounter, and so badly hurt that he had to be sent to the hospital. He was the first member of the regiment to be injured by collision with the enemy.

As spring advanced the weather became more settled, and the condition of men and horses improved rapidly. On the 13th of March the regiment reached Bowling Green, where Johnston's Confederate army had passed the Winter. Here they saw the great defensive works which had been constructed to resist the advance of the Union forces, but which were hastily abandoned when Grant captured Fort Henry,

February 6th, and Fort Donaldson, February 14th. The beauty of the country reminded the soldiers of the fertile valleys and highly cultivated farms at home. It is well worth noting here that no injury to private property was committed by Buell's army on its march through Kentucky and into middle Tennessee. The utmost care was exercised by the Union authorities, to avoid offense to the people of these States, and this policy was always pursued, as a rule, in Kentucky, and marked the conduct of the Union soldiers in Tennessee in 1862. The very reverse of this characterized the conduct of the Confederates. They "lived on the country", and took whatever they required, leaving a trail of ruin and desolation wherever they passed or camped.

Fifty days had been consumed in marching and camping on the soil of Kentucky, and the men of the Seventh had, in that time, endured much, seen much, and learned much. Now they were about to enter a State which had cast its lot with those who had declared their determination to destroy the Union, and were approaching the beautiful city that had been suggested for the Capital of the Southern Confederacy. They felt that they were entering the field where great work was to be performed, and were destined to participate in its performance. Near where they were was the home and grave of Andrew Jackson, who, when Southern traitors threatened the Nation years before, swore, "By the Eternal, the Union shall be preserved!" In their hearts they echoed the old hero's resolve, and thus animated, marched through the streets of Nashville in splendid array, contemptuously smiling at childish exhibitions of treason which adults encouraged, but were too cowardly to show.

GUERRILLAS AND SLAVES.

The Seventh, being the only regiment of cavalry permanently on duty in Middle Tennessee, had an abundance of work to perform. As distributed, its

field of operations extended from Alabama, on the South, to and beyond the Cumberland River on the North, and from the Cumberland Mountains to the swamps and forests, which separate Middle from West Tennessee. Other cavalry regiments were in the region, attached to Buell's army, but they were moving constantly, while the Seventh remained in a permanent camp throughout the summer. This brought it into intimate contact with the people, and familiarized it with the sentiments controlling them. The regiment, without being at all tainted by politics, was very far from entertaining abolition ideas when it entered the slave-holding States, but contact with the institution, as exhibited by owners and slaves, soon revolutionized its views. The policy of the United States government, in the early stages of the war, was that of conciliation and soldiers in camp were forbid to harbor fugitive slaves. Notwithstanding this, negroes escaping would seek refuge with the Union soldiers, and their owners came there to find and recover them. On one occasion a party of eight mounted men came to Camp Worth early in the morning and presented a letter from the General commanding in Nashville, authorizing them to search the camp for an alleged fugitive said to belong to one of them. The officer of the day reported them and their business to Lieutenant Colonel Sipes, then in command, and was directed to afford them every facility for carrying out the General's order. The searching party persisted in remaining mounted, and so proceeded, accompanied by the officer of the day, through the company streets. At C Company a negro ran out of the cook tent and started full speed for the woods. The slave hunters galloped after him, calling to him to stop or they would shoot him, firing their revolvers as they dashed along. The officer of the day ordered them to cease firing in camp, but they paid no attention, and he called out the guard. By this time the camp was thoroughly aroused; the men, without orders, sprang to arms, surrounded and

dismounted the intruders, and marched them to the Colonel's quarters as prisoners. They were sent into Nashville under guard, and then investigation showed that they were Confederate soldiers, belonging to the First Mississippi Cavalry, who had sought to gain information by visiting Union camps on the lookout for alleged fugitive slaves. Vale says this slave hunt changed entirely the sentiment of the regiment on the slavery question.

Requests to each camp continued to come, however, and as they were generally signed by Andrew Johnson, the well known loyal Military Governor of Tennessee, proper respect was shown the bearers of them, but, strange to tell, no fugitive could ever be found. Soldiers would quietly look on while street after street was visited. Of course the searcher was not permitted to enter the tents, for what white soldier would harbor a negro within the canvas walls of his home! Fruitlessly the slave hunt terminated, but in some mysterious way the number of negroes about the camp increased. In a short time most of the officers had colored servants; the Quartermaster had colored teamsters, and when the order came from the War Department authorizing the employment of two cooks for each company, the number required by the Seventh was on hand. The appearance of the regiment, when on march, was not improved by the addition of this dark contingent. Mounted as they all were on mysteriously acquired steeds, with pans and cans dangling in rhythmic profusion, the array could have given odds to Falstaff's army and beaten it easily.

Some of these quondam slaves were excellent hostlers, and the care they took of the animals entrusted to them was highly commendable. There appeared also to be a natural affiliation between a negro raised on a cotton plantation and a mule. On one occasion Quartermaster Rickert had rigged out his train with a new supply of mules. When the

train came to move, one team of four absolutely refused to do so. Drivers shouted, flogged and swore, but all in vain. Their feet were firmly planted; their ears assumed different angles, and their eyes rolled, searching for something to kick, but go they would not. The struggle continued for half an hour; the atmosphere became sulphurous, and the case seemed hopeless, when an innocent looking black boy, standing by, remarked to the Quartermaster:

"Boss, I can drive dem mules."

"Then do it, and you can have a job."

Quietly the negro approached the team, adjusted the harness and spoke to each mule, took hold of the line, and gave the signal to go and they moved off as readily and steadily as any wagonmaster could desire.

Another development of the war were the guerillas. These had no commendable qualities or redeeming traits, but were despicable to the core. They were treacherous, because ready to betray friends and neighbors for gain; cruel, because they made the war a cover for acts of private revenge; and cowardly, because they slunk around in darkness to perpetrate their evil deeds. Middle Tennessee was full of them, not all "native to the Manor born," but concentrated from adjacent localities, because the section afforded superior facilities for their kind of marauding. The Seventh had its experience with these bands, and has good reason to remember, with loathing, their murderous career. Several expeditions after bands of these free-booters were made by the portion of the Seventh stationed at Nashville, but they were usually fruitless, because the guerillas and their friends had such a faculty for lying.

One of the expeditions was so picturesque in details as to merit description. General Dumont had received information that a guerilla band had a rendezvous in the wooded region north of, and not far from, the Cumberland river, and determined to crush or capture it. For this purpose he marched

with the Seventh in the afternoon planning to reach the guerillas and take them by surprise about midnight. At sunset he selected several of the men and ordered them to put on "Butternut clothes", the usual dress of the poor whites, of which he had a supply, and thus disguised sent them forward, under a guide, as an advance guard. Night descended, and to add to its darkness, a drizzle of rain set in. The country being traversed was densely wooded, through which a narrow wagon-way, it would be an exaggeration to call a road, meandered. Absolute silence was ordered, and through the more than Egyptian darkness the horses instinctively felt their way, for it was impossible to guide them. Sometime in the night the rendezvous was reached, but the birds had flown, not a guerilla was to be found. A supply of arms, consisting of sawed-off shot guns, antiquated pistols and homemade knives, were captured, and the command was ordered to rest where it was until the dawn of day. It was a miserable rest in the wet brush, drenched, hungry and cold; but it was the best that could be had. At last day dawned and the homeward march was begun, after the collection of arms had been destroyed. When the turnpike was reached, Dumont ordered the Seventh to proceed leisurely to camp, and he himself hurried to Nashville. Men and horses were weary, and the march was not hastened. Suddenly there came up a thunder shower of terrific force. The lightning flashes were binding, the peals of thunder rolled ceaselessly, and the rain descended in sheets. The regiment at the time was at the foot of a hill-field planted in corn. So paralyzing was the storm that the command voluntarily stopped and remained stationary in the road. The corn in the field was seen to move, and patches of it, loosened by the tremendous rain, came sliding down the hill. Altogether the experience and the scene were novel and grand. It was soon over, and under a burst of welcome sunshine the command, drenched, hungry and weary, was not long in finding comfort and rest in the familiar home camp.

IN MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

Buell's army arrived in Nashville about the middle of March. Johnston's had preceded him a few days, and hurried past Nashville to avoid collision with Smith's Division of Grant's victorious army, which had ascended the Cumberland River to that city. Buell paused in Nashville only long enough to provide for garrisoning the city and adjacent country, pushing on then as rapidly as possible to the support of the Union forces on the Tennessee river. The Second and Third Battalions of the Seventh were left for duty in Middle Tennessee; the First Battalion, under Major Wynkoop, marching with Nelson's Division, the advance of Buell's force, to the battlefield of Shiloh. General Nelson told, with evident appreciation, this story about his march to Shiloh:

"We had to push on as rapidly as possible, and to prevent delay I issued an order that the trains attached to my division should, under no circumstances, permit soldiers to ride. One hot day I stopped at a planter's by the roadside to get a drink of water, and, with my staff, sat on the porch for a brief rest. Along came an army wagon, and perched astride on the cover, sat a bit of a boy soldier, belonging to one of Negley's Pennsylvania Regiments, openly defying my order. I was mad clear through, and jumping from my seat, with a revolver in my hand, I called out: "Get down from there, you little whiffet, or I'll put a bullet through you." The boy deliberately raised his rifle, drew a bead on me, and replied: "Try it, d— you!" What could I do?" asked the General, "the little devil would have shot me sure if I had raised my arm, and I had to let him ride on triumphant."

These troops participated in the second day's battle and resultant victory at Shiloh. This was the first great battle of the war, and although the result was a Union victory, it yet was the cause of much

harsh and unjust criticism of several of the Northern Generals. Major Wynkoop's Battalion returned to Middle Tennessee, and accompanied General Negley's Brigade to Columbia, where it remained for some time. The Second and Third Battalions went into camp three miles south of Nashville, where Regimental Headquarters were established. Here the Second Battalion remained, reporting to General Dumont in command at Nashville. The Third Battalion was sent, under Major Given, to Murfreesboro, where Colonel Duffield was in command; two companies of this Battalion were placed on duty in Lebanon, Lieutenant Colonel Sipes, who had been absent on sick leave, joined the regiment early in April, and Colonel Wynkoop going home on leave soon after, he assumed command of the regiment.

Camp North, as the Regiment Headquarters was named, was an ideal location. A grove of large oak, maple and other trees, among which were some magnolias, gave ample space and shade for two Battalions and the Regimental trains. On three sides cultivated fields enclosed it, and the fourth was skirted by a lane leading to distant plantations. A little rivulet of pure water babbled through it. A number of planters' residences—houses of the slave-holding aristocracy—were in the near neighborhood, all of whom were avowed secessionists and haters of "Yankees", the only title given to a Union soldier. In one corner of the grove was a school house, where "school was kept" during the spring and early summer. This school was attended by sons of the neighboring planters, boys of about ten years, who had all the frankness and inquisitiveness of their kind, and it was amusing to hear their comments on the war, and their opinion of "Yankee soldiers" in general. After several weeks of rather strained intercourse, originated by a visit of admiration to the Shetland pony one of the boys rode to school, the youngster shyly remarked to the officer in command:

"I want to tell you something. When you Yanks came here I was a bitter Secesh, but I think it's working out of me a little now "

During the spring and summer, General Morgan, the Kentucky Cavalry leader, was the most active Confederate raider in Middle Tennessee. His command was made up principally of young Kentuckians, anxious to fight for the Confederacy, while their fathers, who supplied them with everything, posed as Unionists and remained at home to protect their property. Morgan's men possessed all the qualities requisite for dashing raiders, but Morgan himself was undoubtedly vastly overrated by contemporary and recent chroniclers. Colonel Duke was Morgan's Adjutant, and the general opinion of Union officers, who had the honor of meeting this command in battle, was that Prentice, of the *Louisville Journal*, told the truth when he said: "Someone might hit Duke on the head and knock Morgan's brains out." His career is singularly barren of results, and his reputation was soon dimmed by the development of Forrest's military genius. His most stupendous enterprise—the invasion of Indiana and Ohio—was a foolish conception, and the cell of a penitentiary its fitting end.

Captain Newlin, with his company—F, of the Seventh—encountered this redoubtable raider while scouting near Pulaski, on the first of May, and being greatly outnumbered, retired to Columbia, with the loss of two men captured. On the morning of the 2nd, Major Wynkoop took his battalion to Pulaski, but Morgan had evacuated the place early in the day, marching toward Murfreesboro, where he met the Third Battalion, and diverged in the direction of Lebanon. General Dumont prepared to meet the raiders by concentrating the Second and Third Battalions of the Seventh, and some Kentucky troops, and followed Morgan to Leba-



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non. Ascertaining at day dawn on the 5th, that the Confederate troops were quartered in the town, Dumont determined to attack. Moving forward quietly, the Second Battalion of the Seventh in the advance, the rebel pickets were encountered and the charge sounded. Morgan was completely surprised, but succeeded in rallying his command. Placing his men in buildings surrounding the Public Square, he made what resistance he could to the repeated charges of the Union troops. Broken and disordered, he soon retreated, leaving one hundred and seventy of his men prisoners. His loss in killed and wounded was not ascertained. The Seventh lost three killed, thirteen wounded, and three taken prisoners. Adjutant Moson, Lieutenant Taylor and Lieutenant Greeno were among the wounded, and Major Given one of the prisoners.

An incident of this fight demonstrated the fact that pure nerve could animate a man with a black skin. A rebel soldier had taken possession of a second story front room in a little white cottage facing the main street, and keeping himself concealed as much as possible, fired from a window at the Union soldiers as they charged past. He had succeeded in hitting one or two, while he himself remained in safety. His tactics attracted attention and caused some hot remarks. Hearing these, and ascertaining their cause, a young negro servant of Adjutant Moson remarked:

"Boss, if you'll give me a gun, I'll git that fellow."

A carbine was furnished, the negro deliberately took his stand opposite the dangerous window, and when the soldier exposed himself in the act of firing, the cool colored servant shot him dead.

Following is General Dumont's account of this fight, published at the time in the Nashville Union:

"I surprised and attacked the enemy under Colonels Morgan and Wood, this morning (May 5th,

1862), at four o'clock, at this place (Lebanon), and after a hard fought battle of one hour and a half, and a running fight of eighteen miles, in pursuit, achieved a complete and substantial victory. My force was about six hundred, composed of Colonel Wynkoop's Seventh Pennsylvania, and detachments of the First and Fourth Kentucky Cavalry. That of the enemy, as stated by himself, was upwards of eight hundred; besides which the disloyal inhabitants, not in the army, opened a murderous fire upon our soldiers from their houses, and kept it up until all the organized forces of the enemy had fled or were captured. The forces on either side were exclusively mounted. I captured about two hundred prisoners, among whom is Lieutenant Colonel Wood, late of the United States Army, three Captains, four Lieutenants, one hundred and fifty horses and one hundred stands of arms. Our killed will not exceed six, and our wounded twenty-five. Colonels Smith and Wolford were slightly wounded. Major Given, of the Seventh Pennsylvania, fell into the hands of the enemy during the street fight, by mistaking them for our troops. In this little affair, intrepidity and personal daring were conspicuous throughout."

MOVEMENTS DURING THE SUMMER.

With the view of preventing guerilla outrages and demonstrating the alertness of the Union soldiers, frequent scouts were made through the country. Four companies, C, D, E, and K, were sent from Camp Worth, under Captain Dartt, on the 15th of May, and visited Clarksville and Gallatin without discovering an enemy. Thence they proceeded to Lebanon, arriving there on the 25th, and remained until the 6th of July.

While in Lebanon Captain Dartt sent Sergeant Charles F. Powell, of C Company, and two men of K, disguised as citizens, to Forrest's command in the vicinity of Sparta, as spies. This imprudent act at

the outset appeared to succeed, as the spies were unmolested while mixing freely, under pretense of being recruits for a Confederate regiment from Kentucky, with Forrest's soldiers. But they were only being trapped, and one day the three were arrested, tried by drum-beat Court Martial, and sentenced to be shot. While under guard, awaiting execution, they were enabled to mix with a number of prisoners captured from the Third Battalion of the Seventh, and, by changing clothing, and other disguises, managed to be parolled with their companions, and were ultimately exchanged and rejoined the regiment.

On the 1st of June, the First Battalion, under Major Wynkoop, led the advance of Negley's command in a movement against Chattanooga. The brigade marched from Columbia by way of Shelbyville and Winchester, crossed the Cumberland mountains near Bridgeport, and advanced on Chattanooga from the North, through Sweden's Cove. Descending into this cove in the evening of the 6th, the Seventh ran suddenly on the Eighth Texas and Helm's Kentucky Cavalry "Being considerably in advance of the infantry supports," says Vale, "Major Wynkoop determined, as the best way to secure the safety of his command, to attack and rout the enemy. He, accordingly, late as it was, ordered the bugles to sound the charge, and, drawing sabres, dashed into the hostile ranks, routing them from their camp, and sending them in the wildest confusion down the cove, and pursuing them to the river, drove them panic-stricken into Chattanooga. Seven of the enemy were killed by the sabres of the Seventh, a large number—more than half the rebel command—were wounded, and twenty-nine captured. The wounded, who were unhorsed, generally escaped by hiding in the darkness in the thick undergrowth which lined the road. Over two hundred stand of arms were picked up the next day, which the enemy had thrown away in their flight. One of the results flowing from this defeat of the enemy is thus put by

the historian in "Forrest and his Cavalry," page 161. Speaking of Helm's regiment he says, "It had recently undergone a surprise and night attack in the Sequatchie Valley * * * (was) * * * disinclined to remain in the service * * * and in a few days there only remained of it two companies. It had before numbered ten companies and over eight hundred men." Major Wynkoop and his cavalry were highly commended in the official reports of the expedition, and Gen. Negley says Maj. Wynkoop deserves special notice and that his troops acted with admirable efficiency.

The same day that the First Battalion won its victory near Chattanooga, the Third Battalion met some of Forrest's command near McMinnville and drove them into the mountains. These gigantic mountains were the refuge of moving bands of Confederates until they were finally driven out of Middle Tennessee in 1864. Their magnitude furnished many secure fastnesses and the pure streams flowing through and from them, were delightful retreats from the almost tropical heat of the limestone valleys at their western base. Besides, it was a pleasure for the rebels to plunder the loyal people who had their homes among them.

A memorable movement, planned by General Dumont, and intended to assist Negley's operations against Chattanooga, was started from Nashville on the 17th of June. This was no less than the first advance of Union soldiers into loyal East Tennessee, and in some respects it proved to be one of the most memorable events in the history of the Seventh. The details which follow are taken principally from the accounts of Vale and Dornblazer.

On the morning of the 18th, Lieutenant Colonel Sipes, with the Second and Third Battalions of the Seventh, moved, at the head of the column commanded by General Dumont, towards McMinnville. The expedition consisted of two regiments of infantry,

two battalions of artillery, and, at Murfreesboro, was increased by two additional infantry regiments, a battery of artillery, and the First and Fourth Kentucky Cavalry. The entire force was estimated at four thousand. The Seventh led the advance, and charged into McMinnville, capturing a few of the enemy's rear guard. The next objective was Pikeville, distant thirty miles across the Cumberland mountains. The advance over the mountains, as ordered by General Dumont, consisted of the two battalions of the Seventh, an infantry regiment, and a section of artillery. These were ordered to cross that night; to be followed closely by the Kentucky cavalry, and they started from McMinnville in the late afternoon. The trail over the mountain at this point was impassable for wagons, and it was said had not been traversed by a horse for many years. These facts stated, the task of getting a thousand horses and two heavy guns, with their tenders, over the stupendous barrier, in darkness, may possibly be imagined. Dornblazer, describing it, says, "That night in the mountains we shall never forget. It was the most tedious and vexatious march we had in all the four years. The column would move a few hundred yards and then halt. The boys would dismount, and in less than a minute would lie on the ground sound asleep. The next minute the bugle would sound "to horse." This tormenting and jerking movement was kept up the livelong night. Many of the boys would gladly have given a month's wages for one solid hour of uninterrupted sleep. It was the third night we had spent almost wholly in the saddle. In the morning a goodly number were bare-headed, having lost their hats in napping and nodding on their horses."

Soon after the close of darkness over the great mountain had intensified the difficulties to be overcome, the infantry colonel, who was the ranking officer, made his way to the front of the column and requested the commander of the Seventh to take en-

tire charge of the expedition. There was but one thing to do, and that was to push on. Buglers were distributed along the column, and instructions given to sound "halt," when any portion of the command was 'stuck,' and "advance" when again able to move. These were the calls that, as Dornblazer complains, "murdered sleep." Cavalrymen scrambled over rocks, sometimes mounted and sometimes on foot, urging their horses to the performance of feats rivaling General Putnam's. The guns and their caissons were pulled, pushed and lifted; thus moving, weary, thirsty and hungry, the broad plateau of the summit was reached after midnight. Here a hunter's cabin was found, the numerous family inhabiting it all on the alert to discover the utterly unknown cause of the sounds which had alarmed them. Naturally the first demand was for water, and a well was soon discovered, from the ponderous scoop of which the "moss covered bucket" depended. In a brief time this was exhausted, and the constantly arriving soldiers cried for more.

"I can hear water tumbling down the west side of the mountain," said an officer. "Why can't we go there for it?"

"Heavens, man!" exclaimed the hunter, "you dassent go to that stream after dark; it's lined with rattlesnakes."

Needless to say, the stream was unvisited, and the men went thirsty until daylight.

Vale's account continues: "Moving forward at a good marching gait, he (Colonel Sipes) descended the mountain in the early dawn, arriving in the Sequatchie Valley about 'eight a. m. After securing the roads in front and flanks, he rested until about ten o'clock for the infantry and artillery to close up. General Dumont now directed him to push forward with the cavalry, drive the enemy out of Pikeville, and occupy the town.

"About two miles in advance of our pickets, the

advance guard, Company E, under Captain Sheaffer, met a reconnoiting party of the enemy—a battalion of the Eighth Texas, under Major Starnes—and, drawing sabres, charged them at sight. Colonel Sipes quickly closed the column, and followed at a gallop. Arriving within a mile of Pikeville, the remainder of the enemy's force, the Eighth Texas and Second Georgia, were met, drawn up in line of battle. The enemy numbered about six hundred cavalry, while the only Union force in sight was the two battalions of the Seventh and two companies of the Fourth Kentucky, in all about five hundred troopers. Colonel Sipes formed his command in column of platoons and charged the center of the rebel position with drawn sabres. After firing a straggling volley, which did no damage, the rebels broke in confusion, scattered in every direction, and were pursued through the town into Waldron's Ridge, and the whole valley was, by three p. m. cleared of the rebel forces.

The infantry and artillery entered Pikeville at five p. m. This was the first Union command which entered East Tennessee, and the loyal people of that sorely oppressed region, hailed its advent with every possible demonstration of joy and expression of gladness. General Dumont was earnestly urged by the citizens to remain, at least for one week, they declaring that a full regiment of loyal Tennessee Mountaineers would be raised in that time for the Union cause, but finding that General Negley was not in front of Chattanooga, as expected, and being under orders to conform his movements to that column, he reluctantly informed them of the impossibility of complying with their request. About two hundred of them therefore determined to accompany the column on its return. Seven gallant young men, Franklin Knight, John Knight, William Monaghan, Alexander Simmons, James Simmons, William T. Simmons, and John Thomas, enlisted in Company K, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. They became excellent soldiers, served faithfully with the company until De-

cember 20th, when, by orders of the War Department, they were transferred to the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry. On the 24th the command left Pikeville and returned, by way of McMinnville, to Murfreesboro and to Nashville.

This Sequatchie Valley is a charming bit of isolation, in many of its aspects answering to Dr. Johnson's description of the Happy Valley in "Rasselas." Gigantic mountains hem it in, and the river, which gives it its name, is as pure as the fountain of youth. The soil is fertile, the forest grand, and the air intoxicating. Visiting it in early summer, when all its charms are at their best, one is not surprised that the author of "Tom Brown at Oxford," located in the vicinity his colony in search of nature's beauties and blessings.

General Dumont had been on this raid longer than he expected, and fearing that rations might run short, he put the town of McMinnville under contribution. The result was a room in the courthouse filled with "cornpone" when the little army came down from the mountain. This provender, hard as bricks, was liberally issued, but the boys did not take kindly to it as a substitute for "hard tack and sow belly," and the principal use to which it was put was pitching quoits.

RAIDS OF FORREST AND OTHERS.

Constant activity characterized the mounted forces, on both sides, during the summer, and detachments of the Seventh met with some serious reverses. On the 2nd of July Captain Davis of Company I, and nine of his men, were captured while on picket duty near Manchester. Soon after, Lieutenant Thompson, in command of Company F, on detached duty, was fired upon near Tullahoma, and Blacksmith Jones mortally wounded, and several horses were struck. About the same time two more men of the regiment were taken, and from these prisoners For-

rest was able to obtain considerable information as to the strength and condition of Union posts scattered through the section. He was too good a soldier not to profit by this knowledge, and being familiar with the country—knowing its people and its roads well—he was able to put his avowed principle of action: “get there first with the most men,” into some successful practice.

On July 13th he made a dash into Murfreesboro, completely surprised the garrison, and compelled its surrender. He captured there the Ninth Michigan and Second Minnesota Infantry; Companies B, G, L, and M, of the Seventh, and the Fourth Kentucky Battery. A large amount of provisions and supplies were destroyed by burning the buildings in which they were stored. Captain Mc’ormick, Lieutenant Garrett, Lieutenant Newcomer, and about seventy men of the Seventh, escaped to Nashville. A Court of Inquiry decided that the surprise was the result of negligence, and the surrender unjustifiable. The cavalry, however, was exonerated; the Court reporting that the detachment of the Seventh Pennsylvania was immediately overcome; “officers and men who were able to reach the infantry, joined and fought in the ranks.” Included in the surrender were Major Seibert, Captain Essington, Lieutenants Rhoads, Dixon, Einstein, and Brandt, and over a hundred men. Vale says the immediate loss was the capture of one thousand five hundred and sixty-five officers and soldiers, two hundred teamsters and clerks, six hundred horses, forty wagons, five ambulances, four pieces of artillery, twelve hundred rifles, and thirty thousand suits of clothing, aggregating in value nine hundred thousand dollars. The moral effect of this reverse was great, and, for a time, demoralized the Union cause in Middle Tennessee. The Seventh felt the consequences in the depression that always follows defeat.

The disaster was reported in Nashville on the

night of the 13th, says Vale, and next morning Lieutenant Colonel Sipes, with the Second, and so much of the Third Battalion as had escaped, moved on Murfreesboro, arriving there about one p. m. That evening General Nelson with his division, reached the place from the direction of Franklin. On the 16th Colonel Sipes was ordered to Nashville, from which place he moved on the 20th, with three hundred men of the Second and Third Battalions, to Lebanon. A scout reported there that a large force of the enemy was in the vicinity, and the Colonel sent one of the refugees, who had accompanied the regiment from Pikeville, to investigate. Returning, this man reported that Forrest, with three thousand men and four pieces of artillery, was resting, within two miles of Lebanon, evidently intending to make a night attack on the place. Acting on the discretion allowed him, Colonel Sipes determined to evacuate the place and withdraw to Murfreesboro. Ordering the occupants of a hospital to be removed, and all stores that could not be transported destroyed, the command marched in the evening. Six men of K Company on picket duty could not be recalled, and were captured by the enemy.

Bragg having by this time commenced his backward movement toward Louisville, and Buell moving in pursuit, General Nelson was placed in command of the forces left for the defense of Middle Tennessee.

A man so striking—a character so singular—as General Nelson, merits more than a passing glance. The first contact of the Seventh with him was characteristic. The regiment being ordered to report at Murfreesboro, arrived there in the early afternoon, and Lieutenant Colonel Sipes went to headquarters for orders. Entering the building occupied by the General, and making his business known to the officers on view, General Nelson was notified, and in a few minutes appeared. The presence of the cavalry was stated and orders requested.

"How long have you been in this section," asked Nelson.

"Since last April."

"Then you ought to know something of the roads. Come and look at this map," and he led the way to a large military map spread on a table. Looking over this, the Colonel pointed out several roads considered of strategical importance, and designating one skirting the Cumberland mountains, said: "This is the road generally used by rebel raiders in their attacks on our communications, and the people along it favor them all they can."

"That's a d—d lie!" exclaimed the General. "That road runs through Kentucky, and the Kentuckians are loyal to the Union."

The Lieutenant Colonel was about to mention Buckner, Breckenridge, Marshall, Morgan, and some others, but concluded it would be useless to disturb the General's conviction of Kentucky loyalty. There were no more comments on roads, and after a moment's silence, Nelson suddenly asked, "Do you ever drink?"

"Occasionally, when opportunity offers," was the reply.

A negro servant was called, who brought in a demijohn and placed it on the mantle-shelf, where glasses stood, and picking up a pitcher, left the room. The General poured out a portion of whiskey, and so did the Colonel, who stood holding the glass.

"Well, 'n what in hell are you waiting for?" shouted Nelson.

"For the water."

"How long have you been in the army?"

"Since the war began."

"Well, you had better resign and go home. A man who has been more than a year in the service, and can't drink whiskey without water, will never make a soldier."

The water came, the dilution was effected, and the ceremony ended. Receiving his orders, the Lieu-

tenant Colonel was about to depart, when the General placed his hand on his shoulder and remarked :

“Young man, we will probably meet often, and sometimes I may speak roughly, but you must remember that I don't always mean what I say, and not take offense.”

The regiment was directed to proceed to a point about six miles from town, relieve an infantry regiment there, and guard the adjacent roads. This was done; the regiment relieved marched away, and the Seventh pitched their tents. Soon after a soldier reported the finding of a box of papers, evidently quartermaster's accounts, belonging to the infantry regiment, and wanted to know what was to be done with them. They were placed in the ambulance, with instructions to return them to the owner when found.

The sun was about setting when an order came for the Seventh to return immediately to Murfreesboro. Preparations were soon made and the command marched. About half the distance was covered when a sentinel, hearing the tread of many horses in the darkness, and feeling sure that the enemy were upon him, fired his rifle and fled. The next post, hearing the alarm, repeated it, and so it went, until the entire army was roused. The Lieutenant Colonel hastened on alone to try and explain the cause of the panic and arrest it. But not a sentinel could be communicated with, and he went on until at the outskirts of the town he met the advancing infantry. While explaining to the commanding officer, General Nelson was heard working his way to the front through the ranks, roaring like a bull of Bashan, “what in hell is the column halting for? What is the cause of the alarm?” allowing no time for answer, plied question on question, garnishing each one like the army did in Flanders. At last the officer commanding the infantry was able to explain, and orders were given for the army to return to

quarters; the Seventh to remain where it was until morning; the whole winding up with instructions to "find the ——— sentinels and shoot them." Of course the condemned sentinels were never found.

Next day the regiment that had been relieved by the Seventh was found; and the carefully cared for papers returned to the quartermaster. "This beats hell," he exclaimed. "I've lost them papers all over Middle Tennessee, and some d—d fool always finds them and returns them."

Dornblazer, who for a time served as Orderly to Nelson, tells some incidents illustrating his very peculiar character. "General Nelson was the Goliath of our army," he says. "He towered head and shoulders above his fellows. His average weight was about three hundred pounds. * * * He was as arbitrary and dictatorial as a Mogul chief. His breast was a magazine of passion, ready to be touched off by the slightest provocation. When thoroughly enraged he stormed like a tornado on legs."

On an expedition to Sparta the roads proved bad for the artillery and trains. Nelson rode to the rear one day to see how the artillery was getting up a steep hill. "He ordered me," says Dornblazer, "to bring him a rocking chair from a house near by; and there, on the brow of the hill, he sat, watching the novel performance of the teamsters. * * * Finally he took command himself. He forbid any of the drivers to open their mouth—he proposed to do the yelling himself. After resting the horses, he gave directions to each teamster to lay on the whip when he, (the General), gave the yell. No sooner was the clarion voice of Nelson heard than the horses laid in their traces and galloped to the top of the hill without stopping. A little further on we came to a wagon in the middle of the road with a broken tongue. The teamster was sitting in a fence corner near at hand drinking his coffee. The General inquired how he came to break the tongue. The team-

ster wished to drink his coffee before it would cool, and therefore seemed to be in no particular hurry to make reply. The General swore furiously, and, turning his flashing eyes upon the Orderly, said—"You draw your sword and cut that scoundrel's head off."

Many similar incidents might be related of this loyal and brave officer, whose temper seemed entirely beyond his control, but they would be superfluous in the face of the historical fact that his violent language soon after caused him to be shot and killed by a brother officer.

It is only in brief summary that the minor events, in which detachments of the Seventh participated, during the remainder of the Summer, can be recorded. On the 21st of July the available portions of the regiment—being the Second and Third Battalions—now greatly reduced by casualties that have been stated—were ordered by Nelson to scout all the roads leading into Murfreesboro. In the performance of this duty Companies E and C, under Captain Sheaffer, had a sharp skirmish near Readyville, in which two men of E were killed. Sheaffer routed the enemy handsomely.

Lieutenant Vale made an extended and effective scout to Lebanon and its vicinity, during which, as he reports it, "he ran on seven rebels who were in the act of hanging Knight and Simmons, two of his men they had just captured. Knight was strung up by the neck and struggling, while a halter was around Simmons' neck. Two of the rebels were killed, and the other five captured. They were not, however, brought into camp, as the guard placed over them reported them 'lost in the woods.' Knight and Simmons were natives of Tennessee, and had been enlisted at Pikeville about a month before; and the guard who 'lost' the prisoners were the men enlisted at Pikeville at the same time."

"On the 9th of August General Nelson marched, with his Division, six pieces of artillery, and the

Second and Third Battalions of the Seventh Pennsylvania, under Lieutenant Colonel Sipes, with two companies of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry under Captain Chilson, to attack the enemy at McMinnville. * * * Colonel Sipes, commanding all the cavalry, reached the vicinity of McMinnville about eleven a. m., of the 10th, being two hours in advance of the infantry. Halting about three miles from the town, he sent forward two companies, K and M, under Lieutenant Vale, to reconnoiter the place. * * * The Lieutenant learned that there were not more than two or three hundred of the enemy in the place, and sent a courier to Colonel Sipes with the information and suggestion that with two companies additional, the place could be taken. In a few moments Captain Chilson, with two companies of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, joined him, and Captain Chilson taking command, formed in columns of fours, drew sabres, and ordered a charge. The town was entered with a rush. The provost guard of one hundred and sixty-five men, who formed in the center of the town and attempted to repel the attack, were soon overpowered, ten killed, many wounded, and the remainder captured.

“After disposing of this force, Captain Chilson reformed his command and moved to the Sparta road. At the outskirts of the town he met two companies of the Eighth Texas, charged and routed them, capturing seventeen men and twenty-four horses. Captain Chilson then directed Lieutenant Vale to continue the pursuit with the two companies of the Seventh, while he collected the prisoners and held the town. Advancing rapidly out the Sparta road, the boys of the Seventh struck the rebel rear about two miles from McMinnville, and drove it at a gallop on the main body, who were in full retreat. About five miles out, the rebels met a battalion of the Eighth Texas, advancing rapidly from Sparta. The meeting of the two bodies on a dusty, narrow

road,—the one moving at a gallop and the other at a trot,—produced a confused jam in the crowded way. Men and horses were overthrown and trampled, while oaths, shrieks and yells filled the dusty air. In the height of this confusion, the two companies of the Seventh burst upon them with their vengeful sabres, hewing their way into the midst of the struggling crowd. The rebels extricated themselves as best they could, leaving at this point twenty-seven horses and thirty-four men in the hands of our boys."

Sending the prisoners and captured horses back to McMinnville, Vale continued the pursuit. He again struck the enemy, and in the fight that followed he had a single-handed combat with a Texas captain, first with swords, and then the Texan with a double-barreled shot-gun, Vale with a revolver. The result was Vale wounded in the hand, and a Texas captain found dead next day. The cavalry alone participated in this affair, and captured two hundred and sixteen prisoners, a large number of horses, and other property. One officer and twenty men of the enemy were killed. The loss sustained was in the Seventh, one officer and three men wounded; three horses killed and five wounded. In the Fourth Kentucky, three men killed and six wounded.

Next day Nelson continued his advance toward Sparta, Colonel Sipes commanding the advance. Slight skirmishing commenced about five miles from Sparta, and continued until the advance reached the Calfkiller River, where Forrest was found strongly posted, holding the bridge, and covering the approaches and practicable fords.

Nelson deployed and opened artillery fire about five o'clock. This was responded to, and much noise with little damage continued until darkness set in. During the night, Forrest withdrew into the mountains. Next day Nelson returned to McMinnville and from there to Murfreesboro.



COL. WM. B. SIPES.

The last ten days of July and the first fifteen of August were full of anxiety for Union officers and soldiers. Bragg's first intention was to attack Nashville, but about the middle of August it became evident that the objective of his retrograde movement was the invasion of Kentucky. Forrest, Wheeler and Morgan were loose in Middle Tennessee, and were making hostile demonstrations in every direction. The First Battalion of the Seventh had an encounter with some of Wheeler's force, near Manchester, and defeated them. But there was not much serious fighting, both sides seemed content with marching and counter marching; with movements which meant nothing, and for the present accomplished nothing. On the 18th of August Morgan had captured Gallatin and interrupted the Louisville and Nashville Railroad,—the principal channel for supplying Buell's army, and it was necessary that this road be reopened.

THE FIGHT AT GALLATIN.

To reopen this road, and to secure his left flank from molestation by the marauding band under Morgan, Buell organized a provisional Brigade of Cavalry, consisting of the Second and Third Battalions of the Seventh, under Colonel Wynkoop; the Third Indiana, under Lieutenant Colonel Kline; and the Fourth Kentucky, under Lieutenant Colonel G. C. Smith, the whole being placed in command of Brigadier General Richard Johnson, with instructions to drive the enemy from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The Brigade moved from Nashville on the night of the 17th of August, and marched to Lebanon, where it arrived the next morning. Not finding the enemy, Johnson moved through the country in search of him, guided by information gathered on the way, and on the 21st encountered his pickets near Gallatin, about eight a. m. The Seventh was in the advance, with Company K, under Captain

May, as advance guard. The enemy's pickets were driven in, and his main force developed in line at the junction of the Hartsville and Nashville roads. Colonel Wynkoop threw his command into line and at once attacked. For two hours he was unsupported; then the Third Indiana came up, followed by the Fourth Kentucky, and the engagement continued. Fighting in line, the Union soldiers drove back the Confederates some distance, when, seeing a fair opportunity, Colonel Wynkoop ordered Lieutenants Greeno and Vale to charge their center at the junction of the roads mentioned. Preparations were being made for this, when General Johnson ordered the entire force to fall back to a new position.

By this time the enemy were showing signs of confusion, and movements among them indicating an intention to retreat. Johnson's retrograde movement put an end to all this.

The order to fall back was received by the men with surprise, and the feeling, Vale says, was pretty forcibly voiced by Bugler Will Shettle, of Company K, who, being near Lieutenant Greeno, when the aid delivered it, turned to the latter and blurted out: "Captain, this is a hell of a way to do; follow Morgan two weeks all over the country, only to run away from him." Vale's report continues:

"The rebels were now plainly seen re-forming their lines, and resuming their positions, from which they advanced, about noon, on our second line. Officers and men now with one voice besought the General to give the order for a sabre charge along the whole line, but instead he directed the Fourth Kentucky to move to the right and form a line of dismounted men; held the Third Indiana in line mounted! and, breaking the Seventh Pennsylvania, sent the companies, detached, in little lines to the front and left in different parts of the field. In one of these detached movements Captain Dartt with his and Com-

pany K, moved directly on the center of the rebel left on the Louisville pike. The companies were pretty badly raked, but would have broken the opposing ranks, when, just before reaching effective striking distance, the sharp blasts of the General's bugle sounded the recall. At another phase of the fight, the General ordered the Seventh Pennsylvania and Third Indiana to dismount, and, leading their horses, to advance and engage the enemy with their revolvers. The movement was attempted but failed, as its folly demanded it should.

"This faltering fighting emboldened the rebels, who, about half past one o'clock, moved two regiments rapidly around our right, threatening to take us in the rear. Even at this stage a vigorous attack by General Johnson with his whole force, either on the position at the Louisville pike, or directly in the front on Gallatin, would undoubtedly have given us the victory and routed the enemy. This was pointed out and urged upon him by Colonel Wynkoop. He, however, insisted that the flanking force would strike his rear before he could rout the enemy in front, although the former was over a mile away, while our lines were within half a mile of the latter, and peremptorily ordered a retreat. In falling back our wounded, dead, and most of our dismounted men, were abandoned and captured.

"He fell back two miles under a heavy direct and flanking fire, and being sharply pursued, formed another line on a range of hills. * * * In this retreat Lieutenant N. A. Wynkoop, the only son of the Colonel, Adjutant of the Second Battalion, and at the time Aid-de-camp to General R. W. Johnson, was killed instantly, being shot through the head, and his body left in the road. At this third position the same tactics and kind of fighting which had so successfully driven us from the first and second, were repeated, with like result, except that the contest lasted only about an hour, when, being pressed in

front and flanked on the right, Johnson again ordered a retreat, and fell back until opposite the Carthage ford of the Cumberland River. In the official report of Gen. Johnson, of August 21, 1862: "Lieut. N. A. Wynkoop was killed at my side rallying his troops, his gallantry and courage were conspicuous."

"The rebels moved up promptly and assailed this last position about 5:30 p. m. In a few minutes Duke's Brigade was thrown around our left, and seized the hills covering the ford in our rear. General Johnson now sounded a parley and asked for terms of surrender. Before the flag was sent, however, Colonel Wynkoop and Lieutenant Colonel Kline, ascertaining from Johnson his intention, drew their regiments together and formed, facing rearward, opposite the left of Duke's Brigade, and when the terms of surrender were agreed upon, tersely and in writing notified both Johnson and Morgan that they would not surrender, and were not to be included. Johnson insisted on his right to, and that he had surrendered the whole force, whereupon Wynkoop and Kline drew sabres, ordered the bugles to sound the charge, and dashed upon Duke's Brigade, scattering the rebels like chaff before them, and literally cut their way out. They crossed the river with but the loss of two additional men, marched to Lebanon that night, and next day arrived in Nashville. In this unfortunate affray the Seventh lost Lieutenant Wynkoop and five men killed; Lieutenant Vale and sixteen men wounded and captured.

Soon after Morgan sent, under flag of truce, to General Buell a demand that Colonel Wynkoop and Colonel Kline, with their respective commands, be delivered up to him. General Johnson concurred in this demand, claiming that he had included them in his surrender. The demand was refused, the Union Commander remarking that the best evidence that these regiments were not prisoners was the fact that

they were then doing full duty in his army. The case at issue caused slight complications in the exchange of prisoners—Morgan gratifying his vanity by reporting the officers and men among his captures.

The wounded on both sides were cared for by citizens of Gallatin. Lieutenant Vale says he “was taken to the house of a prominent citizen, carefully nursed, and treated with as much consideration as could have been shown had he been a near relative. This generous man and his estimable lady housed, fed and cared for two of the Union and two of the rebel wounded for more than two weeks; then, when he was able to be moved, hauled the writer (Vale) nearly fifteen miles in his carriage to our nearest outpost in the direction of Nashville, and would not accept a dollar in compensation.” The dead were properly buried, with the exception of Lieutenant Wynkoop, whose body was sent to Nashville and thence to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, for final interment.

The necessity for opening and protecting the railroad being imperative, in view of the strenuous Confederate movements in Kentucky at this time, Buell placed his army along it from Bowling Green to Nashville, and held himself in readiness to meet and check Bragg whenever and wherever he could. The First Battalion was with this army. During most of its movements the cavalry had but little to do, but at Bears’ Wallow, Company D had a lively skirmish with the enemy, on the 20th of September, driving their antagonists from the field, losing two men killed. One of these men was Lewis Cartman, one of the bravest and best loved man in the regiment. On the 21st Lieutenant Thompson, in command of Company F, attacked and destroyed a portion of Bragg’s headquarters’ train, near Dripping Spring, Kentucky, and captured a number of prisoners, among them being Colonel Forsyth, of Bragg’s staff, and Major Wycks, of Hardee’s staff. The bat-

talion led Buell's advance until the enemy were encountered in position at Perryville. It soon became hotly engaged and lost, in thus opening the combat, two men killed, two wounded, and four captured.

PERRYVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

The battle of Perryville (October 8th, 1862) was important though indecisive. It left Buell in possession of the field, but with his forces scattered, and very far north of where they should have been. It enabled Bragg to retire with large accumulations of supplies gathered in the rich country he had traversed and held. Both armies moved southward, each taking the route it pleased and there was apparently no danger of a clash between them for some time.

It was very evident at the time that General Buell had lost the confidence of the Union authorities, and soon after he had moved his army to Bowling Green he was superseded by Major General W. S. Rosecrans. Many causes combined to undermine Buell's popularity. By some it was thought Bragg had outgeneralled him in the campaign; by others that he lacked energy. Among his enemies he had the misfortune to number Andrew Johnson, Military Governor of Tennessee, who openly protested against his continuance in any capacity in that State. Johnson's anger originated in the fact that Buell wanted to evacuate Nashville when he moved northward after Bragg, and the Military Governor was determined it should be held. Dornblazer says, "While this decision was pending, the Governor asked the fighting parson, Colonel Moody of the Seventy-Fourth Ohio, if he believed in prayer. When the Colonel replied in the affirmative; "then get down on your knees," said Johnson, "and pray that Nashville may not be given over to the enemy." Both knelt together; Moody prayed with all the fervor that a Methodist preacher can command, and Johnson responded "Amen."

General Rosecrans, who was certainly an accomplished soldier, and had, during the summer, won distinction in Mississippi, moved without delay from Bowling Green, and, repairing the railroad as he went, reached Nashville on the 10th of November. Here the three battalions of the Seventh were reunited for the first time since the preceding April.

When it was decided to hold Nashville, General Negley was assigned to the command of the defensive garrison, which consisted, according to Vale, of two effective regiments of infantry, the Second and Third Battalions of the Seventh, a regiment of Tennessee cavalry, two batteries of artillery, and about four thousand sick of various commands. Bragg left Breckenridge's corps to invest the city, and if possible, compel its surrender.

The garrison went to work at once to place the city in a thoroughly defensive condition. Fortifications were constructed in all commanding positions; all the roads were barricaded, and the beautiful white marble capitol was converted into an inside citadel by cordons of cotton bales. So formidable were these defenses made that the Confederate force, left for the purpose, never dared attack the city, but contented themselves by attacking Union foragers. As the city was not provisioned for a siege, and as both the railroad and the river were closed to the Unionists, foraging was a necessity, imposing on the cavalry both hard work and danger. The garrison also had plenty to do, and altogether what was called the "Siege of Nashville" was rather a serious matter for those defending the city.

An account of a foraging raid is condensed from Dornblazer. On the 20th of September a detail of thirty men was made from the Seventh, to guard a forage train. The train, consisting of twelve wagons and the escort, were under command of Lieutenant Garrett. The guard was very carelessly armed, and

moved with little caution. Advancing about twelve miles into the "enemy's country," they found corn and hay; loaded their wagons, gave the proprietor a conditional voucher (one that was to be paid on proof of loyalty), filled their pockets with apples, and started toward Nashville, well satisfied with the expedition as far as they had got. The wagons were strung out for half a mile, and away in the rear was a squad driving some captured cattle. In an instant, as the advance entered a village, a hundred and fifty guerillas, with a yell, dashed into the road in front of the advance guard of four men. "We held them in check for a moment," says Dornblazer, "by emptying our revolvers into the head of the enemy's column. Harvey was mortally wounded and was obliged to dismount. The rest of us fell back to the rear of the wagon train, where we expected to meet the rest of the command, and there make a determined stand. The enemy's advance followed close upon our heels, and when I wheeled my horse at the rear of the train, a rebel had his gun leveled upon me. We both fired about the same time. Whether my shot took effect, I do not know, but one thing I know, that about that time I felt the sting of four "buck-shot" in my thigh.

"There was no time to be lost, one minute more, and I must be a prisoner or a dead man. I did not choose to be either. Putting spur to my horse with my left foot, I dashed to the brow of the hill, where a squad of our men were halting between two opinions. Eight men were rallied at this point; with sabers drawn they determined to charge the enemy and recapture the wagons, but after receiving a volley from the enemy, outnumbering us five to one, we quickly decided that discretion was the better part of valor. We retreated, not to say in good order, but with the utmost speed. The enemy was between us and Nashville, and how to make our escape was the burning question." After many turns into by-

roads and much hard riding, this little squad reached Nashville. "From the time we had the fight," says Dornblazer, "we rode seventeen miles. Only four out of the thirty escaped with their horses. A few of the teamsters got back by hunting their way through the woods on foot. The rest were captured and run off to Columbia, where they were paroled." Dornblazer spent a month in hospital, when he was discharged cured, and at the same time promoted to the rank of Eighth Corporal; the honor being conferred "for gallantry in running away from and not fighting the enemy," as he explains it.

As the autumn drew on the Confederate pressure around Nashville increased, and the General determined to drive back the encroaching enemy. For this purpose General Palmer, acting on orders from Negley, moved with two thousand infantry, two batteries of artillery, and the two battalions of the Seventh, on Lavergne, where General Anderson, with seventeen hundred infantry, three regiments of cavalry, and four guns, was posted. Arriving at Lavergne, Palmer, early in the morning, attacked the enemy, directing Captain May, in command of the Seventh, to move rapidly to the right and gain the rebel rear. This movement was promptly made, and simultaneous with the first shots in front, May and his troopers entered the camp, captured their battery, and forced them to retreat in wild disorder. The Seventh captured one hundred and seventy-five officers and men. The rout of the Confederates was complete according to their own admissions. General Palmer destroyed all the arms, camp equipage, clothing—in fact everything captured, except the guns and forage—as he lacked means of transportation, and returned to Nashville. The Seventh lost in this affair three men killed and two wounded.

Forrest, with a force estimated at above eight thousand, attacked the outworks at Nashville on the

sixth of November, but made no impression anywhere except on the Murfreesboro pike, where he succeeded in capturing for a time a few of the rifle pits. The force gaining this entrance was promptly charged by a detachment of the Seventh, led by Captain Sheaffer, and driven outside the works. Company C lost two men captured, and Company E had five men wounded in the charge. This affair ended the Seventh Pennsylvania's operations as an independent organization. From this time it became a part of the cavalry force belonging to the Army of the Cumberland.

BATTLE OF STONE RIVER.

In the reorganization of the army, General Rosecrans concentrated all his cavalry in one corps, under command of Major General Stanley, who organized it into two divisions, commanded, the first by Brigadier General McCook, and the second by Brigadier General Turchin. Turchin's division comprised two brigades, the first composed of the Fourth Michigan, the Second Indiana, the Third Kentucky, and the Seventh Pennsylvania. Colonel Wynkoop, the ranking Colonel, was entitled to the command of this Brigade, but being absent, sick, Colonel McCook, of the Second Indiana, became commander by right of seniority. This organization went into effect about the first of December, 1862.

The reorganized cavalry had no time to rest. On the 18th the First Brigade was ordered to cover an extensive foraging expedition in the vicinity of Brentwood. The enemy's pickets were found at that village, and fell back on the main force at Franklin. That was vigorously attacked by all the regiments composing the brigade, and effectually routed. In the engagement the Seventh had four men wounded, and the loss of the brigade in killed, wounded and captured was forty-four. Soon after Colonel McCook obtained leave on account of sickness, and Colonel

Minty, of the Fourth Michigan, assumed command of the brigade.

At this time Bragg's army, at Murfreesboro, had increased to about fifty thousand infantry and artillery, and ten thousand cavalry. So strong was he in mounted force, that he sent Forrest with his division into Mississippi, to hold the Union forces in check in that State. Rosecrans had at Nashville about an equal strength in all arms except cavalry; of the latter he had about seven thousand. Of course the authorities in Washington were urging Rosecrans to advance. He had consumed forty-five days in necessary preparations, and in the opinion of these critics, such a waste of time was inexcusable.

The forward movement of the Union army began on the morning of the 26th of December, when the first cavalry brigade left its camp, near Nashville, and proceeded to the Murfreesboro pike, where it reported to General Palmer, commanding the advance division of Rosecrans' army. Knowing that the outposts of the enemy had been advanced, Palmer placed the cavalry in position to sweep a wide scope on both sides of the road, and in this order moved forward. Ten miles from Nashville the enemy's pickets were encountered and skirmishing began; the Confederates retiring until Laverne was reached, where a strong force of cavalry and four pieces of artillery were in position. The section of Battery D, First Ohio Artillery, commanded by Captain Newell, and attached to the First Brigade, was brought into action and succeeded in silencing the enemy's battery. The whole cavalry line then advanced, driving the enemy from their position. Here the First Brigade bivouacked for the night.

Next morning, the 27th, the advance was continued, and during the day some skirmishing occurred. The cavalry steadily pressed back the enemy's outposts on the 28th and 29th, and the Union army steadily advanced. About three p. m. of the 29th,

the Confederate line of battle was uncovered. General Rosecrans formed his line behind the cavalry skirmishers, and the combatants were in place for the struggle. The cavalry withdrew from the front, and bivouacked in rear of the battle line on the Nashville pike.

It is not intended to give here an account of the great battle of Stone River; that has been done repeatedly by competent authorities on both sides. The Seventh Pennsylvania, commanded by Major John E. Wynkoop, took an active and honorable part in the memorable conflict, and what it did, where it went, and what it suffered, should be recorded.

On the 30th, the armies being in position, one battalion of the Seventh and one of the Third Kentucky were detailed to form a line of couriers in rear of the Union line, for the purpose of conveying messages between the wings, and to stop skulkers to the rear. The bloody conflict, in which a hundred thousand men were joined, raged fearfully on the last two days of the year, and the Seventh, with other regiments of the brigade, were engaged in protecting trains and guarding the wings of the Union army. The Seventh was charged, in the afternoon of the 30th, to retake a hospital which the enemy had captured, and they took it. During the day Wheeler's cavalry attacked the Union wagon trains at Lavergne, and Dornblazer says "they captured a number of train guards, picked up several hundred stragglers, burnt a large number of wagons and ran away with the mules." In repulsing this onslaught, and in protecting Rosecrans' right, which the cavalry did effectually, it had to encounter vastly superior numbers, both mounted and dismounted, of the enemy. The Seventh, as a part of the First Brigade, was literally worked to the verge of absolute exhaustion. Sneaking of the night of the 30th, Dornblazer says: "Both armies watched each other with a wakeful eye that night. The Seventh served on vidette duty on

the right. We sat on our horses, weary and hungry. With heavy eyelids and distended pupils, we strained the optic nerve to penetrate the thickening fog—to catch the outline of the victor of yesterday and the antagonist of to-morrow. We shall never forget how hard it was to keep awake. The eyelids would drop in spite of all we could do. By beating the skull with the fist and pinching the ears, we managed to keep sufficiently wakeful to halt the “grand rounds.”

The battle continued, with pauses caused by heavy rains and the temporary exhaustion of the combatants, until the 4th of January, during the night of which Bragg's army retired to the line of Duck river. On the morning of the 5th, the First Brigade marched through Murfreesboro, and followed the retreating Confederates on the Manchester pike. About two miles out it came up with them, and a running combat ensued, the enemy retreating and the cavalry advancing. At Beach Grove the Confederates were reinforced, and attacked the Seventh and the First Tennessee vigorously. Here the fight continued some time. Then the enemy being driven into an open country, a charge was made by the Fourth Regulars and the Seventh, which captured one gun, and completely scattered Bragg's rear guard.

The brigade went into camp near Murfreesboro, throwing out videttes six miles in its front. It had lost according to Vale, between the 26th of December and the 5th of January, twenty men killed, thirty-seven wounded, and seventy captured. Fifty of the captured were from the Seventh Pennsylvania, and were of the Third Battalion, which was deployed on duty in rear of the line of battle, and when the right wing was broken on the 31st, were taken prisoners while at the post of duty. The Seventh had two killed and nine wounded. Colonel Minty in his report says: “Major W. H. Jennings, Seventh Pennsylvania, led his men with great gallantry, in the charge

of December 31st." General Stanley in his report says: "Captain Garrett and Lieutenant R. M. McCormick, Seventh Pennsylvania, distinguished themselves in the charge on the left of the enemy's infantry."

In his official report of the Battle of Stone River General Stanley says: "The duty of the cavalry was very arduous. From December 26th to January 4th the saddles were only taken from the horses to groom and were immediately replaced, and that, as per report of Major Wynkoop, the regiment lost 2 killed, 9 wounded and 50 captured.

THE CHARGE AT ROVER AND UNIONVILLE.

General Rosecrans established his army in winter quarters at Murfreesboro, and Bragg similarly disposed of his forces at Tullahoma, about twenty miles further south. The Confederates, although unquestionably defeated for the time, had by no means given up their hold on Middle Tennessee, and their preponderance in mounted force enabled them to give much annoyance to the Union posts. In consequence the Union cavalry had the hardest kind of duty to perform for a month after the battle of Stone River. Some of this work must now be recorded.

The Confederate authorities sent a strong force of mounted men and artillery, under General Wheeler, to capture Fort Donelson, on the Columbia river, and thus close that channel of communication. In this force were included the commands of Forrest and Wharton, and the three Generals did not, it would seem, work very harmoniously together. They failed in their assault on Fort Donelson and retired after suffering heavy loss. Learning of the presence of this force in his vicinity, General Rosecrans sent a division of infantry and the first and third brigades of cavalry, under command of General Jeff. C. Davis, to find and punish them. In moving toward the

locality where, it was thought, the enemy would be found, it was deemed advisable to dislodge detachments of Confederates from Middletown, Unionville and Rover. How this was done is condensed from Vale's account:

"On reaching Salem, Minty (who was in command of the cavalry) detached the Second and Third East Tennessee, under General Cook, with orders to proceed to Middletown, and, if possible, from thence to Unionville, and there rejoin the command. Minty then moved to Rover, where about six hundred rebel cavalry was reported to be. Half a mile from Rover the rebel force was developed in line for battle. Observing that the lay of the country would permit a charge on the enemy, Minty explained his plan to Captain Jennings, commanding the Seventh, and ordered it to charge in column of fours. The command was promptly obeyed, the rebel line was struck, and the whole force utterly routed in less than five minutes after the advance was sounded. Six officers and forty-nine enlisted men were captured, and one officer and forty-three men killed and wounded, every wound being inflicted by the sabers of the Seventh.

Proceeding to Unionville it was found evacuated, the Confederates there having retreated beyond Duck river when the news of the fight at Rover reached them. The entire command then concentrated at Eaglesville.

For two weeks the cavalry scouted the country, during which time it captured two of Forrest's staff officers and twenty-two men of his escort. It became apparent, then, that the forces of Wheeler and Forrest had been widely dispersed, and that further pursuit at this time would be useless; therefore the weary and suffering expedition returned to Murfreesboro. "The weather," Vale says, "was a constant succession of rain, snow and sleet, alternated with most intense cold; the roads were knee deep

with mud and slush, varied at times with a crust of two or three inches of ice and frozen ground on top, not hard enough to carry a horse, but enough to make marching difficult and dangerous. The cavalry moved without tents or baggage, and the suffering was very great. Many of the men had their hands and feet frostbitten, and all felt the effects for weeks and months after." From the time of their return until the beginning of March, the cavalry was permitted to rest—no duty being exacted outside of camp routine, except occasional foraging expeditions. During this period, the Fourth Regular Cavalry, which had been an independent command, was permanently attached to the First Brigade.

The condition of the Seventh Pennsylvania in the early spring of 1863 was by no means satisfactory to those who had its reputation and welfare at heart. Long and arduous service, remote from the State where it was raised, and where its depleted ranks could be recruited, had caused it to dwindle in numbers, so that when mustered for the expedition just reported, only one hundred and seventy-five officers and men were present for duty. Many of its men had been detailed as orderlies, or in other capacities, and many more were sick, on furlough or in hospitals. Not three hundred men, counting non-combatants, were in camp. The camp itself was on low ground, which the spring rains made muddy, causing disease among the horses. In brief, the gallant regiment, composed of as good material as ever gathered under the stars and stripes, had been worked and neglected until its condition caused the authorities to consider the advisability of disbanding it. About this time Lieutenant Colonel Sipes, who had been absent on detached duty* in Kentucky for six months, rejoined and took command of the Regiment.

*Returning from Pennsylvania, where he had been on business connected with the regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Sipes found him-



COL. C. C. MCCORMICK.

The camp was moved, all the detailed men that could be, were recalled, and, the beautiful spring weather of Middle Tennessee aiding, renewed life was soon animating the Seventh. General Stanley was asked to be present at a regular Sunday inspection about the middle of April, and after carefully reviewing the more than four hundred men "present for duty," pronounced its condition "highly satisfactory."

On the 4th of March the First Battalion was ordered to drive the rebel detachments, who had reoccupied Rover and Unionville, from those positions.

self stopped at Cincinnati, because communication further south was interrupted by the Confederate invasion of Kentucky. An order from the War Department directed that officers in transit, and unable to join their commands, should report to the commander nearest their destination. In obedience to this order, Colonel Sipes reported to Major General Wright, at Cincinnati, commanding Department of the Ohio, and was by him directed to report to General Lew Wallace, at Covington, Kentucky. This he did, and after waiting one day, was ordered to take command of the cities of Newport and Covington, superseding General Judah. The condition of those cities at the time can be comprehended by reading the following extracts from a descriptive article written by Buchanan Read, the poet. After telling how Cincinnati, and her sister cities across the Ohio were placed under martial law, all business suspended, and all classes of citizens called upon to work on the fortifications, he continues: "The ten days that followed the call will forever be memorable in the annals of the city of Cincinnati. The cheerful manner in which the people rose en masse to swell the ranks that crowded into the trenches was a sight worth seeing. Here were the representatives of all nations and classes. The man of money, the man of law, the merchant, the artist, and the artisan, swelled the lines hastening to the scene of action, armed either with musket, pick or spade. Added to these was the dusky brigade of colored men, cheerfully wending their way to labor on the fortifications."

He continues "But the pleasantest and most picturesque sight of those remarkable days was the almost endless stream of sturdy men who rushed to the rescue from the rural districts of the state. These were known as the "Squirrel Hunters." They came in files, numbering thousands upon thousands, in all kinds of costumes, and armed with all kinds of fire arms, but chiefly the deadly rifle which they knew so well how to use. Old men, middle aged men, young men, and

Arriving at Rover, the enemy's pickets were encountered early in the morning and, being driven in, their main force commenced a hurried retreat toward Unionville. The Seventh was immediately ordered to charge, which it did effectively, dashing into the flying, scattered Confederates. At Unionville the enemy had a considerable force, and attempted to make a stand, but being thrown into confusion by the fugitives from Rover, and by the onrush of the charge, which never paused or faltered, broke and fled until they found refuge behind Polk's corps, within five miles of Shelbyville. So impetuous was this charge of the Seventh, that some of the officers and men actually ran into, and were fired upon by Polk's infantry, but escaped uninjured. The prisoners captured numbered one hundred and nine, of which fifty-eight were wounded by saber cuts. The loss was one man of the Seventh wounded, Robert C.

often mere boys, like the "minute men" of the old Revolution, they left the plow in the furrow, the flail on the half-threshed sheaves, the unfinished iron upon the anvil, in short dropped all their peculiar avocations, and with their leather pouches full of bullets, and their ox-horns full of powder, poured into the city by every highway and byway in such numbers that it seemed as if the whole state of Ohio were peopled only with hunters, and that the spirit of Daniel Boone stood upon the hills opposite the town beckoning them into Kentucky." These unorganized hordes poured across the pontoon bridges, many of them with wagons loaded with provisions, and literally filled the streets of Covington. They were animated with a single determination, and that was to resist the invasion of Ohio, and the place to meet the invaders was on the hills of Kentucky. General Wallace directed Colonel Sipes to bring order out of this confusion, and to enable him to do this, gave him a company of regulars from the Newport Barracks, and a Kentucky Home Guard Regiment, as a Provost Guard. The three cities were under martial law, and vigorous measures were resorted to. In thirty-six hours the streets were cleared, the defenders were in the completed entrenchments, and the enemy viewing the defensive preparations, wisely retired. Colonel Sipes remained in command of the cities of Covington and Newport, to which were added all the territory north of Lexington, five months, during which time Generals Wallace, Ammon, A. J. Smith, Gordon Granger, Jeff C. Davis, and Quincy Gilmore, succeeded each other in command of the forces guarding this part of Kentucky.

Watson, of Co. "D," a good friend and as brave a man as ever drew a saber. Not a shot was fired by the Seventh in the affray, the saber only being used.

Captain Davis commanded and led the Seventh in this brilliant affair, and was complimented in brigade orders "for personal gallantry and distinguished services." He was also commended in special orders from the commanding general. Captains Garrett and McCormick had their horses shot under them, and they and Lieutenants Fisk, Greeno and Vale, were honorably mentioned in general orders. So rapidly and effectively was the work done by the Seventh that no other regiment of the brigade had a chance to participate in the fight. General Rosecrans, in recognition of this charge, and in compliment to the brigade to which the Seventh was attached, announced that it should be known as the Saber Brigade of the Army of the Cumberland.

In his official report of March 4, 1863, Col. Minty says:—"I must call attention of the general commanding to the gallant manner in which Capt. C. C. Davis, 7th Pa. Cav., led the charge of his regiment. He was well supported by both officers and men."

SPRING HILL, LIBERTY, SNOW HILL, ETC.

A serious disaster to the Union cause occurred on the 5th of March. This was the partial surprise, defeat and capture of three regiments of infantry and some cavalry, moving from Franklin, under Colonel Coburn, to attack Forrest, who had taken position at Spring Hill with a large force. General Stanley with a division of cavalry was ordered to take position on the main roads leading south from Franklin, open communication with General Gordon Granger, in command at Franklin, and check the progress of the enemy. This movement led to some skirmishing by the cavalry, in which the Seventh had two men wounded. For a time the move-

ments of Forrest, Van Dorn and Price, who were operating in concert, threatened serious results to the right flank of Rosecrans' army, and caused no little anxiety to the Union commanders. But after a fight between detachments from both sides at Thomson's Station, the enemy suddenly and unexpectedly retired.

While the opposing forces were in contact, General Stanley was unable to ascertain whether any portion of the enemy had got between him and Franklin, and was in doubt whether he was engaging their advance or rear. In this dilemma he directed Colonel Sipes to hold the Seventh in readiness, and if the enemy appeared in the direction of Franklin, to charge them at once. No additional force of Confederates appearing, and those engaged having apparently withdrawn, the division bivouacked for the night.

After dark General Stanley came to the commander of the 7th and asked him to select two men who could be absolutely relied upon to do what they were ordered. The Colonel sent for Sergeant Shutt, of Company A, and Sergeant Starry, of Company I and informed the General that they were the men he wanted. Stanley told them that he desired a message taken that night to General Granger, in Franklin, that he did not know whether the intervening country was held by the enemy or not, but that, danger or no danger, he wanted the message delivered. "Will you take it, boys?" he asked. "Yes, sir," was the unhesitating reply. The message was prepared; sabers laid aside, curb-chains wrapped so there would be no rattling or clinking to attract attention, the messengers passed outside the pickets; and they disappeared in the darkness. They got through all right, delivered their message, and returned next morning with General Granger's reply.

An expedition of the First Brigade to Milton, on the 20th, where Morgan was said to be assailing

an outpost commanded by Colonel Hall, arrived only to find that the Confederates had been driven off. Next day several regiments were sent, each on a different road, to ascertain the force and movements of the enemy. The desired information was obtained, but the Confederates could not be brought to a stand, and the brigade returned to camp.

On the 25th Colonel Sipes was sent with the Seventh to drive off some of the enemy who had taken position on the Shelbyville pike, within two miles of our pickets. In executing this duty some maneuvering became necessary on the road and in adjacent fields, all of which was plainly visible from General Crittenden's advance position on a high hill, and that general spoke in high praise of the accuracy and steadiness of these movements. The enemy was easily dislodged and driven back.

About this time, Vale says, it was learned that "a tremendous furor existed among the rebels in regard to the use, by the Seventh Pennsylvania and the Fourth United States, of ground or sharpened sabers; in fact it was the subject of official correspondence between the commanders of the two hostile armies. The rebels insisted that the use of sharpened sabers was barbarous, and contrary to the rules of modern warfare, and threatened instant death to all officers and men captured possessing them. The officers and men of the regiments were but little disturbed by these sanguinary threats, and the matter was finally determined by a general order authorizing their use, and notifying the rebel commanders that any execution of prisoners by them would be met by retaliation in kind.

On the 2nd of April Stanley moved toward Liberty, encountered the enemy's pickets near Auburn, and drove them until a considerable force was developed. Some active skirmishing followed, and the enemy fell back to Snow Hill. The country here is

of curious formation, consisting of a net work of ravines and hills, one of the latter being high, cone-shaped and wooded. Most of the others are cleared but steep. As the Union forces approached, the enemy retired, and at last made a stand on this wooded hill, where they had posted their artillery. To dislodge them, Stanley had his two guns hauled to the top of a cleared hill, where they commanded the opposing battery. As soon as this position was taken the enemy began to retire. Stanley ordered Colonel Sipes to advance in pursuit, on the right of the enemy, through a meadow. In so doing a marsh was reached which the horses could not cross, and on the slope beyond this marsh the enemy had placed one gun. To continue the pursuit the Seventh had to file to the right and take the road. Just as this was done an aid dashed up from the main body, on the right, and called to the colonel that the enemy were in ambush in a field of grain behind the gun mentioned. Almost simultaneous with the warning came a volley from the concealed foe, but fortunately for the Seventh, they fired too high. Two men were killed, four wounded and a number of horses shot, among them that of the colonel.

The enemy fired but one volley and immediately retreated. They were pursued unavailably, and on the 16th the expedition returned to Murfreesboro.

On the 19th the brigade led the advance of an expedition, consisting of the Fifth Division, Fourteenth Corps, Major General Reynolds commanding, to McMinnville. Sweeping the country of minor Confederate posts, the cavalry arrived at McMinnville early in the morning of the 21st. The advance guard, consisting of two companies of the Seventh commanded by Lieutenant Heber S. Thompson, met the rebel pickets about a mile and a half from the place, and immediately drove them into the town. Captain Jennings, commanding the Seventh Pennsylvania, was ordered to unite with the advance, and

the whole regiment to charge the enemy, numbering about seven hundred infantry and cavalry. The charge was entirely successful—the rebel cavalry scattered and fled, and the infantry, numbering over a hundred, was captured. The Seventh dashed on after a wagon train, guarded by infantry, which was retreating on the Sparta road. About eight miles out the train was overtaken, and three wagons and seventy-five of the guard captured.

In the charge Corporal Edward Shutt, of Company A, Seventh Pennsylvania, killed Lieutenant Colonel Martin, of Johnson's Kentucky cavalry, in a hand to hand encounter, and Major Dick McCann, also of Kentucky, was wounded and captured by Sergeant John Williams, of Company F. The cavalry scoured the country in pursuit of the enemy for several days, but could not bring them to a stand. After driving the commands of Wheeler, Forrest and Morgan behind Braggs' intrenched line, and capturing fully five hundred prisoners, Minty with his command, returned to Murfreesboro on the 26th. One man of the 7th was killed. The following officers and men of the regiment were mentioned in General Orders:

Captain W. H. Jennings, "for signal ability in handling his command, and for gallantry in presence of the enemy." Lieutenant Heber S. Thompson, "for gallant conduct in the charge and services in command of the advance guard." Sergeant John Williams, Company F, "for wounding and capturing Major Dick McCann in a hand-to-hand conflict." Corporal Edward Shutt, Company A, "for gallantry in killing Lieutenant Colonel Martin in a single handed saber contest." Corporal Shutt was also awarded the Government "Distinguished Service Medal."

An expedition, which included the entire First Brigade, moved, on the 21st of May, toward Man-

chester, near which a camp of the enemy was surprised and captured in the early morning.

On the 3rd of June an outpost on the Manchester pike, commanded by Lieutenant Getty, of Company I of the Seventh, was attacked by a party of Confederates belonging to Wheeler's command. The enemy was driven off with some loss.

A similar attack was made the same day on a picket commanded by Lieutenant Vale, on the Wart-race road. This developed into quite an affair, in which Minty's Brigade, including Newel's section of artillery, became actively engaged with a large Confederate force, comprising all arms. For a little while the enemy had the advantage, but in the end were forced to retreat with considerable loss. One man of the Seventh was killed.

On the 10th of June the brigade was ordered out, at 3 in the morning, to meet a reported advance of the enemy on the Triune road. The Seventh encountered the Confederate pickets about half a mile from Versailles, and drove their force of about two hundred, three miles beyond the village.

On the 15th Minty, with four regiments, among them the Seventh, marched for Lebanon, where Duke's Brigade was reported to be, arriving the morning of the 16th, to find that the Confederates had, the preceding day, retired toward Alexandria. Promptly following, the brigade was sharply assailed while halted for a rest and to feed the horses. Quite a little skirmish followed, but the enemy retired as soon as the Union soldiers were mounted and ready for business. Vale's account continues: "Colonel Sipes with the Seventh Pennsylvania moved in column across the fields to the right, and Major Mix with the Fourth Michigan on the left, while the Fourth United States and the Fifth Iowa moved in column on the road, with a battalion of the Third Indiana as a rear guard. The rebels fell back, fighting

stubbornly, until near Shoup's Spring, when Lieutenant O'Connell, Fourth United States, commanding the advance, charged and drove them rapidly to the junction of the road leading from the Spring to Beard's Mill. Here Colonel Minty decided to camp for the night, but the entire absence of forage compelled a further advance. The march was resumed and fight continued to Walters' Mill when, having marched fifty-six miles, a halt in line of battle was ordered.

"Strong detachments were sent out two miles toward Alexandria, under Colonel Sipes, consisting of the Seventh Pennsylvania and two companies of the Fifth Iowa, and another to the right under Colonel Kline. It soon became known to Minty that Morgan, with four thousand men and twelve pieces of artillery, was at Alexandria, four miles distant, and an almost constant skirmish was maintained in front and on both flanks. Colonel Sipes returned about 7 p. m. with information that Morgan was advancing in force, and immediately afterward the enemy opened with artillery. Minty held his position until 9 p. m., when he withdrew." When Colonel Minty decided to withdraw he directed Colonel Sipes to call in the pickets and then follow. This took hours of weary waiting, not free from anxiety, as no one could tell how soon an attack by an overwhelming force might be made or the route of retreat be closed by the enemy. At last the pickets were all in, and the Seventh retired by a cross trail—not a road—reaching the Lebanon pike just as the sun was rising. The other regiments had not waited for the Seventh, and it took the route for Murfreesboro, where it arrived in the early afternoon, almost exhausted by fatigue and the heat. General Turchin, who at the time commanded the Second Division of Cavalry, asked the commander of the Seventh to point out, on the military map, the route that had been traversed by the brigade, and the distance was

estimated at more than a hundred miles—Vale says one hundred and five. "If an account that such a march, by a body of cavalry had been made, was published in St. Petersburg or Vienna, no officer in Russia or Austria would credit it," was Turchin's comment.

The Confederate force, which Minty came so near encountering, was that prepared for the invasion of Indiana and Ohio by General Morgan, and was at the time on its way to put the ill starred venture into effect.

About this time Colonel Wynkoop resigned and Lieutenant Colonel Sipes was promoted to the command of the regiment. Other changes were made among the officers, all of which will be found in the roster.

ROSECRANS' ADVANCE.

With the exception of a few minor affairs, the infantry and artillery of the Union and Confederate armies had been resting and preparing for six months. Only the cavalry had been active, and its movements have been followed in preceding pages. The time had now come for a general advance, and on the 24th of June this forward movement was begun by General Rosecrans' entire army. General Stanley was in command of all the Union cavalry, which was in good condition, notwithstanding the hard service it had performed. Stanley under orders, first demonstrated on Bragg's extreme right, at the base of the Cumberland Mountains; then, by a quick counter march, appeared on his left in front of Shelbyville. These demonstrations on both wings of the enemy were intended to prevent his concentration, and results proved that they were effective. No intention exists to make this a description or a criticism of the "Tullahoma Campaign." Our in-

terest centers in one regiment, and our business is to faithfully chronicle its services and sufferings. Stanley halted his cavalry on the Shelbyville pike, in the rear of McCook's corps, on the morning of the 25th. When the order to march was given, the First Division and the First Brigade of the Second Division moved as written. They had not proceeded far when an order came for the First Brigade to move to the front. As they were passing the infantry, the 7th Pennsylvania being in the advance, a tall sergeant, leaning on his rifle, very audibly remarked to the men standing near him, "Boys, there's going to be a fight. When them fellows are hurried to the front it means business." And it turned out that the sergeant was a true prophet.

The First Brigade advanced at a trot on the turnpike for about seven miles, when the enemy were seen in a field to the right of, and some distance from, the road.* The Seventh was sent to meet them, but they did not show fight, retiring at once to their line of entrenchments. The Seventh was then recalled to the turnpike, where General Stanley and Colonel Minty, with the brigade, were halted in front of the enemy's entrenchments. A battery of four guns was stationed here, firing harmlessly down the hill at the halted Union soldiers. While thus waiting, some men of Company A, of the Seventh sat down around a rock and, producing a much soiled deck of cards, commenced a game of "draw poker." Stanley looked at them quizzically for a moment and then remarked to Colonel Sipes, "Did anybody ever see such cool impudence? Sitting down to gamble under fire of a battery of artillery."

*The writer of this tells the story of the celebrated cavalry battle of Shelbyville as he saw it and participated in it. Probably no single contest in the war has been more commented upon, and these comments are varied—differing in details, but rather uniform in essentials. Of course no single witness sees an entire battlefield, covering miles of territory; and even in describing what is seen, accounts will differ.

Determining that something must be done to move the enemy from their cover, Captain Davis, of the Seventh, was ordered forward, with the Third Battalion dismounted, to attack the entrenchments. This he did, the dismounted men, to the number probably of one hundred, advancing as skirmishers. At the same time the 4th Michigan was sent to the right to attack the entrenchments in flank, and the Third Indiana to the left, with instructions to engage the enemy there. The Confederates showed little inclination to fight at close quarters, and gave way in front of Davis' skirmishers. Seeing this Lieutenant Heber S. Thompson, commanding Company F, was ordered to take his company in column up the road on the trot, and after passing a bridge strike the gallop. This he did gallantly, being cheered as he passed the line of intrenchments by Davis and his men. Observing that the fortified and obstructed line was approachable by mounted men, Colonel Sipes charged with the remainder of the regiment—the First and Second Battalions—and the enemy's line was completely broken and scattered. Vale says in his "Minty and the Cavalry," that about three hundred prisoners were taken in the trenches. The enemy succeeded in saving his artillery and withdrew it into Shelbyville. An account of this charge, written by John A. Wyeth, a soldier in General Wheeler's command, and published in Harpers' Weekly of June 18, 1898, says: "The Seventh Pennsylvania and the 4th United States Regulars* rode out and over us in the most brilliant cavalry maneuver the writer ever witnessed. They formed, and were in view for at least half a mile before they came within firing distance. On either side of the highway, in columns of fours,

*The writer is mistaken as to the Fourth Regulars. They were not in this charge, which the 7th Pennsylvania made alone. His mistake probably was caused by the fact stated, that Lieutenant Thompson charged separate from the First and Second Battalions.

they advanced at a steady gallop, until they passed into the opening in the line of earth works, through which the main road led, some two or three hundred yards in our advance. As soon as they reached this point inside the works, still on the full run, they deployed from column of fours into line of battle, like the opening of a huge fan. The movement was made with as much precision as if it had been done in an open plain, on dress parade, or in some exhibition of discipline and drill. Huddled there as we were, knowing what fate was impending, we could not refrain from expressing our admiration, not only of the courage which they were displaying, but of the marvellous precision in the change of formation. Our orders were to stand until they approached within fifty yards, when we were to empty our rifles, draw our pistols, and then *sauve qui pent!* The Union troopers, with sabers high in air, made no sound whatever, beyond the rumbling tattoo which their horses' hoofs played upon the ground. It was only a short space of time, probably the fraction of a minute, until they were so near that we could distinguish their faces, and in fact their individual features. Leveling our guns at them we fired our final volley, and by the time our horses' heads were faced to the rear, they, coming at full speed, were upon us. In an incredibly short space of time the writer found himself on the ground and well in the rear of the charging line. No more gallant work was ever done by any troops than was done this day by the Seventh Pennsylvania and the Fourth Regulars." The charge thus described by a gallant enemy, was continued for some distance in pursuit of, and over the broken Confederate lines. Many prisoners were taken; how many is not known, because no one had time to count them, but the number certainly ran into the hundreds. In retiring the enemy made what resistance they could, but were given no time to rally. A considerable force, said to have been an entire regiment, concentrated in a field to the left of the

road, surrounded by a palisade fence. Here they were hemmed in by a portion of the charging column of the Seventh, threw down their arms, and surrendered. These arms were broken and smashed on the ground by the excited soldiers, who had no time to waste in gathering them. Not in serried ranks did the Pennsylvanians now appear, but in squads and groups, all guarding prisoners, actually in greater numbers than their captors. Just as these strangely mixed groups reached the turnpike, the Fourth Michigan appeared there, having successfully accomplished their flanking movement, and Colonel Sipes ordered all the prisoners taken by the Seventh to be turned over to them, as that command was in a condition to guard them, which was not the case with his own regiment. The Seventh, with the exception of the Third Battalion, which had attacked the entrenchments dismounted, was by this time much exhausted—their horses having been ridden hard, with no rest, since early morning. Colonel Sipes directed his own horse to be unsaddled and rubbed down by a servant, and this was being done when a soldier informed him that the Third Battalion, under Captain Davis, had been ordered to lead in a charge of the town. Ordering his horse to be resaddled he went to Davis' command, which was formed in column of fours on the Murfreesboro turnpike, one mile from the Shelbyville Court House. From where the little column stood, and it certainly did not number more than one hundred and fifty men, made up of Davis' freshly mounted men and the other companies broken by the casualties of the first charge, the road was perfectly straight, and the street which it formed through the village was about sixty feet wide. At first the road was level, but for two-thirds of the mile it ascended gradually, until the grounds surrounding the Court House were reached, when it turned sharply to the left, passing by the railroad station and one or two other brick buildings, and a line of small frame residences on

one side of it, while on the other side was the "Public Square." It then descended sharply to the bridge across Duck river. At the head of this street, and pointing down it, the Confederates had planted their four pieces of artillery, and this battery was supported by probably a thousand men. In the light of these facts, the charging column of the Seventh could only be looked upon as a forlorn hope. It has been asserted that this little column was supported by a regiment charging on a street to the right, and another on a street to the left, and possibly regiments were so sent, but they were not visible from the street which the Seventh's charging column followed, and at the head of which all the enemy's force was concentrated. Colonel Sipes did not interfere with the arrangement made by the brigade commander, but went with the charging column into and through the town. As a signal for the charge two small pieces of artillery, attached to the cavalry command, were placed, one on each side of the road, and simultaneously discharged. Starting at a hand gallop, the solid column advanced at an unbroken pace. As the commencement of the ascent was reached the enemy's artillery fired, but the shells passed harmlessly over the men on horseback. A moment more, and the big guns spoke again; but again their missiles were in the air. A third time their report was heard, and a single horse, struck by a shell in the breast, was torn asunder, and the soldier upon him hurled to the ground. Before another round could be fired the charging column was upon the guns, and the supporting troops were flying in confusion. Like a field of grain bending before the wind, the Confederates bent in the retreating race towards Duck river. From the railway station building, and another brick structure, a heavy rifle fire was poured into the Union ranks. Noting this, Colonel Sipes directed Lieutenant Thompson to take his company down the street in rear of the station, in the expectation that the enemy, when at-

tacked on both sides, would join in the retreat. The movement had the desired effect, but not until Lieutenant Rhodes, of Company B, and Lieutenant Reed, of Company A, and four men, had been killed. At this point two pieces of artillery were captured; a little further on the third piece was taken, and at the bridge the fourth piece was abandoned by the enemy. This piece was passed by Captain Davis, and a number of the Seventh's men, who followed the flying Confederates across the river, but as it was unmanned, they did not stop to claim it, and in consequence it was "captured" by another regiment. The same thing happened with General Wheeler's battle flag. It was dropped by its bearer at the entrance to the bridge, was ridden over by men of the Seventh, and was picked up and hailed as a "captured trophy" by a different command. Up to the time the recall was sounded, and the men who had pursued the flying enemy beyond the river had returned, no Union troops but the men of the Seventh were visible in the town, and the first to appear were the 4th Regulars, who came upon the river bank above the bridge. Captain Burns, Adjutant General of the First Brigade, joined a group of the Seventh's officers near the bank of the river, at a point where the swollen stream could be plainly seen, with the retreating Confederates plunging into it. Some of them were hauled out of the water by the Union soldiers; some struggled through and escaped, and many were drowned. All the prisoners secured were sent to the Court House in the Public Square.

Mr. Wyeth, already quoted, in the same article speaks of this second charge as follows: "The guns were hastily thrown into position, but the charges had scarcely been rammed home when the Union troops came in full sweep down the main street. When within a few paces of the muzzles of the guns they were discharged, inflicting however insignificant loss. With their small force of 500 men, Gen-



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erals Wheeler and Martin stood up as best they could under the pressure of this charge. They held their ground manfully as the cavalry rode through and over them, sabring the cannoneers from the guns, of which they took possession, and then passed on and secured the bridge, leaving the two Confederate generals and their troops well in the rear. Generals Wheeler and Martin escaped by swimming with their horses across the river."

Evening was closing in as the Seventh was collected together near the Court House. As stated, two lieutenants and four men were killed; Captain Dartt, Sergeant Peck and ten men were wounded. The losses in the Seventh equalled the aggregate losses of the other four regiments composing the brigade. The regiment buried its dead; secured a conveyance for its wounded, who, with others in like condition, and the prisoners, were despatched that night, under guard, to Nashville. Many of the prisoners escaped under cover of the darkness. An aid of General Stanley came to the Seventh's commander at dusk, and informed him that the orders were for the cavalry to remain saddled ready to march. To this Colonel Sipes replied: "Please give my compliments to General Stanley, and say that the horses of the Seventh are greatly fatigued, and we would like permission to rest them as much as possible."

In a short time the aid came back with the message: "General Stanley presents his compliments, and says the Seventh Pennsylvania can do exactly as it pleases."*

*General Stanley considered the Seventh Pennsylvania worthy of praise for its conduct in this engagement, and never hesitated in his commendation. In a paper prepared for the "Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States," on the Tullahoma Campaign, he says: "On the part of the Union soldiers there can hardly be instanced a finer display of gallantry than the charge made that day by the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, backed by the Fourth United States Cavalry. I have read of nothing more admirable.

The following officers and men of the Seventh were specially mentioned in orders:

Lieutenant Heber S. Thompson "led the first charge of his regiment in his usual gallant style."

Captain Davis "led the grand charge on the rebel battery. He rode into the very teeth of the guns in the most fearless manner and captured the entire battery" In addition, Lieutenants White, Steahlin, and Vale; Sergeants Peck, Keenan, Somers, Wilson, Quaid, Snyder, Shutt, and Ennis; Corporals Devens, Lane, Williams, and Mason; and Privates Andrews, Johns, Watkins, Williams, Benson, Longwell, Heller, and Wilcox, all of the Seventh, are honorably mentioned, as were also all the regimental commanders. Vale says that Shelbyville, and the county of which it is the county seat, was strongly Union, and that while the fight was in progress, women and children cheered and shouted encouragement to the Union soldiers.

While these operations were progressing on his right, Rosecrans was pressing the enemy heavily in the center, at Hoover's Gap, and the result was that Bragg retreated from Tullahoma, his central position, on the 29th of June, thus evacuating the entrenched line, extending from Shelbyville to Manchester, which he had held and strengthened ever since the battle of Stone River.

The First Brigade moved from the right to the left of the Union advance, and on the 1st of July had

To face a battery ready loaded and waiting; supported on either flank by riflemen; to ride at the muzzles of the guns and through them, is no baby's play, and this was done by a regiment of Pennsylvania blacksmiths backed by soldiers of the Regular Army. Their small loss in this charge only illustrates how superior nerve-force unnerves an enemy." In a letter written to Adjutant Steahlin, of the Seventh, Stanley says: "After the Mexican war the country rang with the praises of Captain May for his charge at the battle of Resaca de la Palma. It was heard in songs and story, and yet May's charge was no more to be compared to the Seventh Pennsylvania's at Shelbyville than are the Falls of Minnehaha to those of Niagara."

a skirmish with Forrest's cavalry, compelling him to retreat across Elk river. In this engagement Colonel Starnes, of the Eighth Texas, commanding a brigade under Forrest, was killed. Advancing on the 2nd, the First Brigade joined the Second at the river, where it had been engaged for two hours with the enemy, without effecting a crossing. Stanley ordered the First Brigade to the front to force a passage, says Vale, "when, noticing the movement, one of the Ohio boys called out: 'What are they going to the front for? Are the First Brigade the only men who know how to fight?'" And as the First approached the river, the Fourth Ohio dashed across ahead of it, charged Forrest's lines furiously, and drove him off." The First Brigade pursued the retreating Confederates until they reached the mountains.*

During these movements of the cavalry the First Brigade passed through the town of Winchester, where a part of the Union army was halted. The Seventh was moving rapidly through the main street of the village, when a Union officer sprang off a porch, where several were sitting, and, rushing to the head of the regiment, halted the Commander with a warm greeting. It was General Jeff C. Davis, who commanded a Division in Rosecrans' army, and with whom Colonel Sipes had served at Covington and Newport, Kentucky. "I want to give you a sure cure for chills and fever," said the General. "When we moved on Hoover's Gap I was a wreck, almost unable to mount a horse, but I knew that I must be on

*The reader of this book may think vanity and boasting has caused so many successes to be claimed for the Seventh, in its conflicts with the enemy. Such is not the case; the desire has been to record facts only; and if the history of the Civil War is recalled, it will be seen that the claim of accuracy is reasonable. The actual progress of the army that moved South from Louisville in the spring of 1862 was never stopped; it held all the country it took possession of, and never met with an actual defeat. This was the case when it was commanded by Buell, by Rosecrans, by Thomas, and by Sherman, under all of whom the Seventh had the honor to serve.

duty, so I put a handful of quinine in a bottle of whiskey, placed the bottle in the saddle bag, and went into the fight. My horse was a hard trotter, and when I took the bottle out for a drink, and I did so frequently, the whiskey and quinine were churned as white as milk. I got through the day without a chill, and have not had one since. So there's your remedy: whiskey, quinine, and a hard-trotting horse."

Bragg's army was now driven from Middle Tennessee into a strong defensive position at Chattanooga, and it was time for Rosecrans to halt and give his forces a chance to rest and recuperate. It had rained every day from the 24th of June to the 16th of July; not continuously, but in tremendous showers, lasting from a few minutes to hours at a time. The consequence was that the streams were flooded, the earth a bed of mud, the roads bottomless, and the armies soaked. Men marched in mud, fought in mud, camped in mud. General Stanley says, that it was this elemental condition that rendered Rosecrans' success incomplete. He pronounces the Union commanders' plans perfect, and his orders from day to day beyond criticism, but his artillery was unable to move as directed, his supply trains were stalled, and in some instances had to be abandoned. These conditions enabled Bragg to retire across the Tennessee river, burn the bridges behind him, and secure safety in an almost impregnable position.

AFTER THE TULLAHOMA CAMPAIGN.

The retreating Confederates having crossed the river, an opportunity was offered for giving the Union cavalry a brief rest. They needed it. Between the 23rd of June and the 5th of July the brigade had marched eight hundred miles, almost constantly drenched by rains, had climbed mountains and crossed swollen streams, and had encountered the enemy, always successfully in several severe engagements. It went into camp at Salem. Rosecrans established his

headquarters at Winchester. His army, fronting Bragg's, the Tennessee river forming the great barrier between them, extended from Huntsville to Altamont, at the base of the Cumberland mountains. Here he devoted his energies to the perfecting of his railroad communications and to the concentration of supplies, in anticipation of a forward movement. These duties were imperative, because the region in which he was placed afforded no supplies of any kind. Naturally poor, it had been swept over three times by advancing and retreating armies, who had made "desolation more desolate." In this position the Union forces remained until the 27th of August, when the advance, which culminated in the battle of Chickamauga, September 20—21, began.

But, as usual, the cavalry *rested* by being constantly on duty. The records show that Minty's brigade was employed in clearing the country of Confederate roving bands between Columbia and Huntsville, and was then sent to the extreme left, where the enemy had become troublesome. Here he reported to General Crittenden, commanding the left wing of Rosecrans' army, who directed him to occupy McMinnville, which he did on the 30th of August.

On the 4th, Minty moved with his brigade to attack Col. Dibrell's brigade, which was posted near Sparta. Some skirmishing occurred between detachments of the antagonistic forces, with little advantage or loss to either. On the 8th Minty, still in McMinnville, was informed of Dibrell's position, and moved at once to attack him. Of the engagement which followed, Capt. Vale gives the following account:

"Moving forward, he struck the rebel pickets at daybreak about four miles south of Sparta, and followed them at a gallop into the town. It was here learned that they had moved camp the evening before, and were then about four miles north of the town, and on the east side of the Calfkiller Creek. The

pickets had given notice of our approach, and Dibrell retreated across the creek and took a strong position on a hill covering a narrow bridge. Capt. McIntyre, with the Fourth United States, was directed to cross the river at an ugly, rocky ford, a few hundred yards below the bridge, supported by Col. Sipes, with the Seventh Pennsylvania, and sharply attack the rebel left; while, with the Fourth Michigan and Third Indiana, Minty moved to the direct attack at the bridge. After a short, but sharp, contest at the bridge, on the Fourth United States attacking their left, although largely outnumbering the Union forces, Dibrell abandoned his strong position and scattered his men in every direction through the country. The Third Indiana, Fourth United States and Seventh Pennsylvania were sent out to scour the country, which they did for five miles; but their horses being fagged, with the seven miles gallop and preceding night's long march, could not overtake the freshly mounted, fast-fleeing foe. The rebels lost one Lieutenant and thirteen men killed, and one Lieutenant and nine men captured." In "Campaigns of Forrest" it is said, in reference to this skirmish: "The attack was made with so much dash, that the escape of any of Dibrell's men was due to the fleetness of their horses."

On the 17th of August the First Brigade had another brush with the enemy in the neighborhood of Sparta. Minty moved that day from McMinville for Pikeville, in the Sequatchie valley, and encountered Forrest's outposts two miles from Sparta, where Dibrell's command was encamped. The Seventh and the Fourth Michigan were sent across Calfkiller Creek, with instructions to follow up its east side. These regiments soon came upon Dibrell's old brigade, which they vigorously attacked and drove to the west side of the creek. Leaving them to the attention of the portion of Minty's Brigade, which had not crossed the stream, the two regiments proceeded rapidly, and were soon actively engaged with an ad-

ditional portion of Dibrell's division, which was scattered and driven some miles. Minty, with the Fourth Regulars and Third Indiana, moved up the west side of the creek, but the ground here was broken and difficult for cavalry, so that his progress was slow. The enemy scattered on this, as they had on the east side, and taking advantage of the rough country fought in detachments as skirmishers. In that way the engagement extended over miles of territory. The enemy, broken and flying, were followed for ten miles, when, the day closing, the Union regiments were concentrated to bivouac at Sparta for the night. Vale relates the following incident of the engagement:

"About four miles from Sparta the road he (Minty) was moving on led close to the creek, with a high wooded hill on the opposite side. On this hill two regiments of Dibrell's command, which had been cut off by the preceding advance, were lying in ambush, and being protected from immediate assault by the creek, there unfordable, opened a heavy fire on the column as it was marching by with flank exposed. When the head of the column was fired into, Col. Minty, with Capt. Burns, A. A. A. G., Capt. Vale, A. A. T. G., and three orderlies, one of whom, Corporal Hodges, was carrying the brigade battle flag, was riding about ten rods in advance of the Fourth Regulars, which regiment was at the head of the column. Capt. Burns said: "Colonel, this is the first time I ever knew you to move without an advance guard."

"The Colonel replied: "It is scarcely necessary—we will go into bivouac almost immediately—but I should not do it; a bold dash of fifty men would throw the head of the column into confusion, and turning in his saddle he said to the Bugler, who was riding behind him, 'Bailey, give my compliments to Captain McIntyre and request him to send a dozen men to the front as an advance guard.'

"As the Bugler wheeled his horse and started on the gallop, the volley from the men in ambush was fired at the five men who were riding thus alone. Capt. Vale had four holes bored across his shoulders by a raking shot from left to right; Sergeant Birch, one of the orderlies, was shot in the thigh and his leg broken; Col. Minty's horse received three balls, and the horses of both orderlies were killed."

An attack was made on the ambushed enemy by the Seventh Pennsylvania and the Eighth Indiana, and they were quickly driven off. In the morning Dibrell's force had entirely disappeared, leaving their dead, which the citizens were ordered to bury. In the engagement Capt. Andress, of Company G, Capt. Newlin, of Company F, and Capt. Vale and five enlisted men, were wounded. The total loss in the brigade was three officers and thirteen men wounded. An enlisted man in the Fourth Regular Regiment was drowned.

At daylight on the morning of the 19th the march was resumed, and that day the mountain was crossed and Pikeville reached. Here was encountered the intense loyal sentiment which prevailed among East Tennesseans, and it warmed the hearts of the seasoned "Yankee soldiers" to find so many stalwart men, in the land of their enemies, ready and willing to fight for the Union. Advancing on the 21st, the command reached the summit of Walden's ridge about midnight, and there halted. Again was the loyalty of the natives exhibited, to illustrate which Vale tells the following story:

"The brigade headquarters had halted in front of a more than ordinarily good house, but which seemed deserted. The colonel directed that no one should be disturbed, but in a short time a young woman was observed dodging around the outhouses, as though seeking either to gain entrance or escape from the house. She was detained and questioned by the colonel, when a man, nearly eighty years of

age, tottered into the column, begging that he might be punished, if punishment was to be inflicted, and his granddaughter left to go free. After assuring him that no harm was intended to either, it was found that he mistook us for rebel soldiers, but was still bold in the declarations of devotion to the old flag. It took considerable time to convince him that we were in fact Federal soldiers, the first that had yet entered that country. He examined our brigade and regimental standards with suspicion—they were new and unknown to him—but when he saw our guidons, they being small Union flags, he was convinced, and his joy knew no bounds. He waked up the family with the cry that the ‘Deliverers had come! That the United States flag was at their doors!’ The family, women and children, rushed out of the house shouting and dancing with joy, and praising the Lord that the long-looked for day of the advent of the National army was come!

“After a while, the old man, telling the colonel not to be surprised at anything, brought out an ordinary horn, and gave certain peculiar toots on it. In less than five minutes men began to assemble, coming out of the bushes by twos and threes, until fully fifty armed men stood in our midst. They reported that all night, from station to station over the mountain, our progress had been signalled, but that they, fearing we might be rebels, who frequently wore our uniforms for the purpose of entrapping the people, had lain quiet and simply watched our progress. Each band of newcomers repeated the scenes of extravagant rejoicing first witnessed, and such a hearty, enthusiastic ovation was awarded us as rarely greets the most popular statesman or triumphant conqueror.”

Moving down to the Tennessee river, the brigade captured a Confederate picket of over a hundred men, and had a successful skirmish with a considerable force of the enemy, which they drove across

the river. From this time until the battle of Chickamauga was fought, the brigade was feeling the enemy and apprising the Union commanders of his movements.

About this time Gen. Turchin was relieved of the command of the Second Cavalry Division, and was succeeded by Gen. George Crook who, as an officer of the Regular Army at a later period, so greatly distinguished himself as an Indian fighter. Crook was an excellent officer. He "put on no frills;" was always ready to share hardships and dangers with his men, possessed and exhibited the most untiring energy, and was very popular, because of these traits, with the rank and file. Turchin's training in the strict military schools of Russia rather disqualified him for American volunteer service, where soldiers are always men, never willingly becoming machines or menials.

BATTLE OF CHICKAMAUGA.

History has demonstrated that there were blunders on the Union side preceding and during the battle of the "River of Death," and it has likewise shown that the work of the mounted forces, attached to Rosecrans' army, was of great value. This mounted force was weak numerically, but what there was of it was well seasoned and thoroughly efficient. Minty's first brigade and Wilder's mounted infantry comprised about all of it, and it is only with the first named we have to deal, as this work is not designed as a general history, but to tell the story of a single regiment, the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry.

The movement of the mounted forces preceding the battle commenced on the 17th of September, when Minty's command uncovered Buckner's corps of Confederates, and Wilder, in his demonstrations, had encountered that of Polk. Wilder and Minty

united in informing Gen. Crittenden, who commanded Rosecrans' left wing, that the enemy were not retreating, as had been reported and believed, but were advancing, with the evident intention of giving battle. Their reports were not credited. Early in the morning of the 18th, Capt. Thompson, of the Seventh, with about one hundred men, was sent on a reconnoissance toward Ringgold. He met Johnson's command advancing. A skirmish followed, of course, and although there was considerable difference in the numbers engaged—Johnson having four thousand seven hundred and Thompson about one hundred—the Confederates admit being halted and held in check. Intelligence of this encounter being received, Minty moved forward with the rest of the brigade and a section of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, and formed a line of battle overlooking the valley in which the skirmish was going on. Johnson was heavily reinforced by both infantry and artillery, and Thompson retired to the brigade line. It was then the Confederate force crossed Pea Vine Creek, having been held in check several hours. Hesitating to attack Minty's line, Johnson made a flank movement which compelled the cavalry to retire. This they did, retreating to the vicinity of Reed's bridge. In this skirmish John Ward and Owen Brennen, of Company F, and Jacob Stroup, of Company H, were killed, being the first men killed in the Battle of Chickamauga,—several men were wounded.

During the retreat to the bridge, and the period the latter was held, the brigade had some hard fighting to do. The Seventh and the Fourth Michigan made a grand saber charge on a large force of the enemy, breaking and driving them in temporary confusion. But it was impossible for the small force under Minty to stand against the heavy command pushing forward, in compliance with Bragg's orders, to cross the creek. The Union cavalry succeeded in

crossing the bridge under a heavy infantry and artillery fire, and having, at great peril, rendered it impassible for a time by tearing up the flooring, formed in line and held the enemy in check for three hours. It was not until the Confederates had forced a crossing at two other places that the brigade gave way. While Reed's bridge was thus being held, Bragg sent an order to Gen. Johnson directing him to "push on your column vigorously and engage the enemy regardless of the force in your front. The army is waiting on your movement." It is near this bridge that the monument commemorating the services of the Seventh Pennsylvania is erected.

In continuation of the movements and services of the brigade during the battle, we quote from Vale: "Minty had sent, during the night of the 17th, almost hourly dispatches to Crittenden, stating that train after train was arriving at Ringgold from the South, but without receiving other reply than that "the rebel army is retreating, and are trying to get away some of their abandoned stores; they have nothing but dismounted cavalry in your front."

It was this determination to be unconvinced that caused the two wings of Rosecrans' army to be partially surprised and broken in this great battle, and the check it received was only saved from becoming a rout by the firmness displayed by Gen. Thomas, commanding the center. Nothing could drive him from the position he took. The veterans of Longstreet, hurried from victorious battles in Virginia, hurled themselves in vain against his lines; and at last, exhausted and beaten, they retired from the field leaving many of their number dead, and many more prisoners in the hands of the men they had confidently expected to conquer.

During the continuance of the great battle, on the 19th, 20th and 21st, the cavalry was engaged in the ordinary duty of scouting, guarding trains, pro-

tecting outposts, and, when possible, harassing the enemy. On the 20th it engaged Scott's Confederate brigade and drove it across the Chickamauga, and was in turn attacked by Forrest on the 21st, who said in his report: "I vigorously attacked them with Dibrell's command dismounted, but I could not move them." During that day it was compelled, by overwhelming numbers, to fall back to Rossville Gap, where it was furiously assailed by a vastly superior force, and there Capt. May, of Company K, and five men were killed, and Lt. Bernard Reilly, of Company F, and eighteen men wounded. It was then withdrawn to the rear. On the 23rd the Seventh formed the rear guard of the army moving into Chattanooga, and, Vale says: "fought continuously from Missionary Ridge to the Watkin's house, three miles east of Chattanooga. The Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry thus has the distinction of opening and closing the great battle of Chickamauga."

THE SIEGE OF CHATTANOOGA.

The battle of Chickamauga terminated in a drawn contest, neither side having obtained a complete advantage over the other. The Confederates took position south of Chattanooga—in which Gen. Thomas' army lay entrenched—their lines touching the river on both flanks, and including intermediately fortified positions on Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and Pigeon Mountain. The great railroad bridge at Bridgeport was destroyed, and the river and road from there to Chattanooga were held by them. This left no outlet for the Union forces but the steep, rocky, and almost impassable roads over the mountains to Stevenson, Alabama, to which place they had railroad communication. Supplies of all kinds accumulated previous to the battle were practically exhausted, and Thomas' force was soon reduced to quarter rations. Medical stores were unobtainable, and the wounded,

who were able to travel, were told to get back to Stevenson as best they could and they would be cared for there. Thus ordered, wounded and suffering men wandered off singly and in squads to make their way for more than two score miles over almost impassable mountain trails. They were hungry, thirsty, and racked with pain, but they submitted to their hard fate uncomplainingly, because they knew that necessity compelled it. Some of these wanderers died in the mountain, and some were rescued by the cavalry escorting provision trains. That was the principal duty in which the Seventh was employed for some time after the battle, and with other regiments of the division it lay, when permitted to rest, under the shadow of Lookout Mountain, on the north bank of the Tennessee. Of course, this means of supply was utterly inadequate and the privations endured by the thousands of soldiers shut up in Chattanooga may be imagined. Men were seen picking up bits of mouldy hard-tack where, in times of plenty, damaged stores had been thrown away, and officers turned their horses loose to die in the streets. But there was no thought of giving up the position. They had won it and they were going to hold it while a hand would hold a rifle or grip a gleaming blade. The army had unlimited confidence in Thomas, and knew it was only a question of time when relief would come.

And come it did, for early in October the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps, under Gen. Hooker, arrived from the Potomac, and a little later Gen. Sherman arrived with a portion of the force that had vanquished Pemberton at Vicksburg. All these forces were under the command of Gen. Grant, who was thus preparing to break finally and for all time the Confederate hold on what strategists have called the key to the Southern Atlantic States. The railway bridge was rebuilt at Bridgeport; the accumulated supplies distributed, and everything put in

readiness for the final blow. In the meantime, the Confederate cavalry was not idle, and forces under Wheeler and Forrest appeared on the river east of Chattanooga. The First Brigade had a skirmish with Wheeler, near Washington, Tennessee, which demonstrated the Confederate strength by compelling the Union forces to retire. This action indicated the determination of Wheeler to make a raid on the Union lines of communication, and preparations were at once made to frustrate such a movement.

Here may be recalled an incident worth recording. The Seventh was waiting at Stevenson for some wagons it had to escort back to Chattanooga, when a company of Ohio infantry arrived, escorting a detachment of prisoners taken in the battle, who were to be shipped north. The officer commanding the escort appealed to the commander of the Seventh for provisions for his men and the prisoners, stating that all were suffering from hunger. The food was soon obtained by smashing the door of a car containing hard-tack, bacon and coffee, and was liberally issued. Soon a line of fires appeared in the gloaming, beside the railroad, and the making of coffee was in active operation. The commander of the Seventh, who had authorized the raid on the provisions, walked down to this improvised bivouac and feast to see how guard and prisoners were faring. But there was apparently no prisoners and no guard! All were one happy family, sharing their "Hard-tack and sow-belly," Confederates and Union soldiers grouped around the same fires, while the rifles were stacked unguarded. Leaning against a tree, leisurely eating, stood a tall young fellow in Confederate grey. The officer addressed him:

"Are you enjoying your supper?"

"I certainly am, sir. It is the best meal I have had for a month." He then told how, as a divinity student, he had enlisted at the beginning of the war; how he had been in all the contests partici-

pated in by Longstreet's command; how that corps had come west by train to help Bragg capture Chattanooga; how they had pushed forward day and night with scant rations, which the men had supplemented by gathering green corn from the fields they happened to stop near, eating it raw; how they had stepped from the cars into formation, and gone immediately into battle; "but," he added, "these western soldiers wouldn't give way, and for the first time in my experience I have the sensation of being whipped."

"For prisoners and guard, it looks to me," said the officer, "as if you fraternized thoroughly."

"Oh, there is no hard feelings between us," he said, "we fight when duty requires, but I think we'd all rather be friends. What I'd like would be to see the war end, and then your army and ours, or enough of each, go to Mexico and drive out the French!"

Crook's cavalry was camped immediately opposite a pontoon bridge thrown across the river, and a group of signal men had a tent near that of the commanding officer of the Seventh. Night after night these "wig-waggers" watched the Confederate station on top of Lookout Mountain, endeavoring to discover the code of signals used. One clear night an officer of the group lay on his back with pad and pencil in hand, watching and noting. Suddenly he sprang up: "By the Lord, I've got it," he exclaimed.

"What have you got?" he was asked.

"Their code!" he replied. "I can read him." And it was proven by future experience that he could.

Information having come to Gen. Crook that Wheeler's cavalry had crossed the river and started on a raid to destroy the railroads and the supplies gathered for our army, there was very little delay in getting on the war path. At once the pursuit of Wheeler began, and for fourteen days was kept up,



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only ending when the Confederate raiding force had recrossed the river at Mussel Shoals, Alabama. Day after day the experience was the same. At the first peep of dawn both forces would be moving. Details from our command would scout the adjacent country, securing what supplies they could, while the command itself kept steadily after the raiders. No rest was taken or allowed, and as evening approached our advance and the enemy's rear usually came in touch, a few shots would be exchanged, and night would close the scene. Both commands stopped where they were, in or beside the road, and if they had anything to eat, ate it, and afterwards wrapped the soil of mother earth about them and laid down to dreams, pleasant or otherwise. No time was allowed the raiders to capture a square meal, much less Uncle Sam's supplies.

Engagements with the enemy were had near McMinnville, where the Seventh charged them successfully, losing one man killed and six wounded. Moving at daylight next day, the Confederates were soon encountered, and a skirmish lasting several hours followed. Our Second Brigade met with a severe repulse in an attempt made to turn the enemy's right flank, losing over a hundred and fifty men killed and wounded. The fight continued until darkness ended it, and during the night Wheeler retired.

He was again engaged at Farmington, and driven from the village with considerable loss. The First Brigade did not come up in time to take part in this engagement.

Moving next morning early the general expected to again strike the enemy, and his orders to the Seventh, which was in the advance, were to charge at once with the saber. The river was reached, and when the pursuers halted upon the brink, the stragglers of Wheeler's command were seen climbing the opposite bank a mile away.

Crook moved his command slowly eastward to Maysville, Alabama, where he went into camp to rest and recruit. The principal article of food for the men gathered in the pursuit of Wheeler was sweet potatoes, and this had proved neither sustaining nor healthful. As a consequence many of them were ill and unfit for duty, while the horses, living principally on green corn, were in a frightful condition. Vale summarizes this raid and pursuit thus:

"The force with which Wheeler crossed the Tennessee on the 4th, was his own cavalry corps, consisting of Martin's and Armstrong's Divisions of three brigades each, and Hodge's Division of two brigades, or in all eight brigades, numbering not less than six thousand men, and twelve pieces of artillery. He destroyed one hundred wagons, loaded with commissary stores and forage, in the Sequatchie valley, burned two small bridges, and slightly damaged about five miles of the railroad near Wartrace, and captured one hundred and fifty infantry guards at the two bridges; this, with the scare, was all the damage he inflicted. He lost four pieces of artillery, two captured and two abandoned; over five hundred killed, nearly eight hundred wounded and eleven hundred taken prisoners. He recrossed the Tennessee on the 15th, at Mussel Shoals Alabama, with eight pieces of artillery and less than three thousand dejected men, his horses broken down, and a thoroughly disorganized command. The difference is the number of deserters who were "tired of the wah, sah," and went home to stay. This was the last extensive raid against our rear and lines of communication Bragg attempted, he being satisfied that, as Morgan's raid into Indiana and Ohio had cost him over four thousand, and Wheeler, in ten days of that kind of work, had lost over three thousand of his best cavalry, the raiding business as a paying institution, was a failure."

As soon as the camp was formed and supplies obtained, the commander of the Seventh was or-

dered to take the effective men of that regiment and the Fourth Regulars, and gather in all the horses and mules that could be found in that portion of Alabama and the adjacent borders of Tennessee. This raid led through a region called "Sandy Beat", which is famed in early chronicles as a favorite retreat of John A. Murill, the "Land Pirate." It is a wild, comparatively desolate region; but little of it reclaimed from its natural condition, and thinly inhabited by people who were hardly abreast with the civilization of 1863. Horses and mules were found throughout it, and nearly four hundred were taken into camp, where they helped materially to fit out the command. In this connection it may be remarked that, for more than ten years after the war was over, claims for animals seized on this raid were made to the authorities at Washington, and referred to the officer who had commanded it, for explanation and report.

The next duty imposed upon the Seventh was an order for details from it to patrol the Tennessee river for twenty miles westward and destroy all boats that could be found. The object of this was to prevent, as far as possible, communication between the Confederate forces south of the river and their sympathizers north of it. In performing this service several valuable horses were found, secreted in cane-breaks and swamps, and brought into camp.

While the cavalry lay at Maysville, Gen. Grant went to Chattanooga and assumed command of the forces concentrated there, as has been already stated. Gen. Crook was ordered there for consultation, and directed Col. Sipes to assume command of the division during his absence. Then followed the battles of Wauhatchie, Lookout Mountain, and the crowning victory of Missionary Ridge, ending finally the hold of the Confederates on this long and desperately contested position. The cavalry remained unmolested during these operations, and its condition was greatly improved by the rest it obtained.

IN HUNTSVILLE.

When Crook returned he moved his cavalry to Huntsville, Alabama, and took possession of the beautiful little city. On reaching the outskirts he sent an order to Col. Sipes, who was with the Seventh in the rear of the division, to come to the front. Riding forward he was informed by the General that he was to take command of the city and of the country for three miles around it—that the Seventh would serve as provost guard and be quartered in buildings in the town, all the other troops to go into camp outside the three mile limit, and he added, “You will be held strictly accountable for the good order of the place.”

Now, be it understood, the men of the Seventh were soldiers, and were not celebrated for their mildness and amiability. Some of the regiment's officers expressed fears that the temptation would be too great, when they had the city entirely in their charge, for them to resist, and that disorder would follow. But the colonel had no such fears. He told officers and men that they were on their honor—that any outrage perpetrated would be a lasting disgrace to the regiment, while uniform good conduct would add to its reputation. He assured them of his entire confidence, and felt certain they would perform their duties properly. The regiment was on duty in Huntsville a month and not a single complaint was made, by citizen or resident, of misconduct on the part of any one connected with it.

When possession was taken of the city it was found deserted by the white male inhabitants—certainly not more than half a dozen men remained, and some of these only because they were too feeble, on account of age or illness, to travel. But with rare exceptions the women and children were in their homes, and these were, as a rule, having a hard time of it. The slaves, mostly household servants, were

completely demoralized, with rare exceptions refusing longer to obey their owners, and straggling around in idleness, which was their idea of freedom. In one instance a family that had fled further south on the appearance of the "Yankees", left their house and all their belongings in charge of an old "mammy" She doubtless had been the trusted nurse and housekeeper for many years, and she evidently deserved all the confidence her owner placed in her. She had in charge the town house, a plantation in the vicinity, and at least a dozen slaves of both sexes; and the way she made those "niggers," as she called them, move around, was a lesson in discipline. The officer in command of the city arranged to board and lodge with this colored lady, paying a stipulated sum per week, and supplying such needed stores as coffee, tea, sugar, etc., while she furnished eggs, fowls and vegetables from the plantation, and any amount of attendance. So complete was this establishment in every way, that a supper given in it to the officers of the division was not only enjoyed by them as a new experience in army life, but was pronounced excellent by all present. And what a proud woman that old mammy was when she was called into the dining room and complimented by the General for the completeness of the entertainment.

It will be remembered that the time was winter, the weather cold, and that these families of women and children—of aged and helpless—were left unprovided with needed comforts. When this became apparent, the "Yankee soliers" displayed their manhood in a new form. Men who had been miners in Pennsylvania volunteered to open a coal mine on a nearby mountain and Quartermaster Rickert had the coal hauled in army wagons for free distribution where it was needed.

One day Lieutenant Childs, of Company G, came to the commanding officer and said, alluding to

a steam grist mill standing silent and apparently dismantled by the railroad in the city:

"Colonel, I can start that mill down there."

"All right. Go ahead and start it."

In a day or two it was in order; then army wagons hauled corn from adjacent fields, where it had remained ungathered, the mill grounded it into meal and this was given free to all who wanted it.

Other incidents might be related, showing acts of kindness done, favors granted, and needed help extended, all going to prove that these soldiers were not in the South to make war on women and children; and that Gen. Crook epitomized the condition of things when he remarked, as the command was preparing to march away: "Colonel, these people were sorry to see us come; but they are more sorry to see us go."

Incidents of a different kind occurred during the occupancy of the town and one, at least, is worth recording. To prevent disturbance an order was issued requiring every one, officer, private, and citizen, found on the streets after nine o'clock at night by the provost guard, to produce a pass from the General or the Commander of the city. The guard patrolled the streets at night mounted, usually in squads of four commanded by a non-commissioned officer. One night, Corporal "Jimmy" Wilson, of Company F, encountered a group of officers who had been "looking upon the wine" and were happy. It was long after nine o'clock, and the corporal asked them for their passes. This interference they indignantly resented, declaring their intention to go where and do as they pleased, while the provost guard might proceed to a much warmer place than the Sunny South. The result of the dispute was a blow of the corporal's saber over a captain's head, which cut through the hat and made an ugly gash in his scalp. To some extent sobered, and to a greater extent surprised, the officers made their way

to their camp, and next day complained to the General and demanded the punishment of the corporal. This was promptly refused, the General giving them to understand that a guard must be respected, not resisted, and that an officer violating this principle must take the consequences.

Corporal Wilson, who was, like Byron's Corsair, "the mildest mannered man that ever scuttled ship or cut a throat," was at first fearful of the consequences of his act, and approaching the colonel asked if anything was to be done to him for cutting down the officer. Being assured that he was safe, he explained: "Be jabers, I didn't mane to cut him so hard, but me saber was so sharp it wint through his hat and into his skull as it wud go through a cheese!"

A very important question now came before the regiment, of which Dornblazer speaks as follows:

"In the latter part of December, the excitement of re-enlisting as veterans began to agitate the boys, and on the last day of the old year a patriotic wave struck the rank and file of the "battle-hardened Seventh," and almost to a man the regiment marched up to the scratch and dressed on the line of veterans. The inducements offered by the government were a furlough of thirty days and four hundred dollars bounty; but the average soldier was not influenced by the money so much as by the following consideration—that however distasteful and disagreeable the service in the army might be, yet it was thought more tolerable than to stay at home when the country was calling loudly for volunteers."

With very few exceptions the men of the Seventh accepted the liberal proposition of the government, and *Volunteered for the War*. Being relieved from duty in Huntsville, the brigade, under command of Col. Sipes, took up the march for Nashville, where the Seventh was to receive their pay and bounty, and start on the journey to *God's Country*, as home was always spoken of.

Stopping at Pulaski, Tennessee, to bivouac for the night and draw rations and forage, the command was struck by one of those storms peculiar to the section, called "Northers." In an hour the temperature changed from thawing to freezing—the muddy roads became hard as rocks, and the hurtling sleet stung painfully. Men and animals suffered alike, and the night passed miserably.

When the sun rose the next morning the storm was over, and the command resumed its march to Columbia, where it turned over all its equipments and arms, except revolvers, and took cars for Nashville, arriving there the same day.

MUSTERING AS VETERANS.

There was much labor to be performed, and yards of red tape to be untangled before the old regiment could start upon its new career. The men had nothing to do but enjoy themselves, but the officers had many rolls to make out, many returns to complete, many settlements to effect. Left to themselves, with no guard or other duty to perform, and no horses to care for—with pockets full of money—it is not to be wondered at if they were as wild as schoolboys just turned loose. First they distinguished themselves by damaging a building in which they were quartered to the amount of five hundred dollars, which sum the officers had to pay; then they objected to the food provided in the temporary barracks to which they were removed, and smashed the dishes; then they found enjoyment in holding up the patrols of the provost guard—an Ohio emergency regiment—and disarming them, carrying the rifles to the barracks; and in short, they raised sheol generally. Nashville was full of stores and restaurants, and these veterans were the best customers the Rack City ever secured. They bought the finest articles of clothing they could find; and nothing less than champagne at four dollars a bottle, and cigars at a

quarter each, would suit some of them. As they expressed it, they were "having a bully time", and one day their enjoyment culminated when a breathless messenger rushed into the room where the officers were working on the papers, and announced that "the Seventh were going to have a fight with the provost guard!"

Instantly a break was made for the scene of the contest, and there, sure enough, were drawn up in line about a hundred men of the Seventh on one side of the street, and on the other side a company of the provost guard. Breaking through the line of guards, the commander of the regiment demanded the meaning of such action on the part of the men? A sergeant answered for his companions: "We were taking a bit of a drink at the bar inside, when a nigger waiter got impudent, and one of the boys smashed a pitcher over his head. They called the guard, and for a little thing like that they were going to arrest us!"

"You have caused trouble enough," replied the colonel. "Now, go to your quarters."

"And are you going to stand by us?" one of their leaders shouted.

"You know I will," was the reply; and at that they gave a yell and marched to the barracks. The mutiny was over. Of course, there were men in the regiment who conducted themselves very differently. Dornblazer says, that some of the men who were most disorderly were, when in the front, where prohibition was enforced, "among the bravest and best behaved soldiers in the regiment." He further relates:

"Before leaving the barracks, Capt. Sheaffer's company passed a series of temperance resolutions, requiring every member of the company to abstain from intoxicating drinks on the way home, and during the continuance of the furlough; and for each violation of this rule a fine of five dollars would be assessed. Only one member, to the best of my recol-

lection, came forward at the end of the time specified and plead guilty of the charge, and his fine was graciously remitted by a court of equity."

All arrangements being completed, the Seventh embarked on the steamboat *Kenton*, on the 18th of January, 1864, en route for home. At Cairo, Illinois, they were to transfer to the railway, and were delayed two days waiting for cars. Dornblazer says:

"The 'whiskey devil' again stirred up a row. The provost guard attempted to arrest a few of the 'old vets' and the 'vets' turned on them and killed one of the guards and routed the rest. The 'vets' retreated to the boat in tolerably good order, followed by a fresh battalion of home-guards. They planted their guns on the levee, with their frowning muzzles pointing toward the old ship, and peremptorily demanded the surrender of the 'old vets' that did the shooting.

"The Seventh did not propose to shed any blood in protecting any of its members in committing acts of lawlessness and murder; but the demand to surrender even a criminal must be couched in gentlemanly language or else it would not be respected. The demand was accordingly modified to a polite request. * * * * * Three of the guilty parties, members of Company F, were arrested, and by our own guards sent to provost headquarters for trial."

The railway journey was uneventful, and on the evening of the 25th the regiment arrived in Harrisburg, where an unsatisfactory supper was served at the railway station, and the men then marched to Camp Curtin, where trouble began again.

Camp Curtin had been occupied as a receiving camp since April, 1861. It was uncomfortable and decidedly unsanitary. To quarter nearly five hundred veteran soldiers in such a place was an outrage, and the men very properly rebelled against it. They marched back to the Statehouse and Dornblazer

says, gave three groans for Harrisburg and disbanded for the night. Next morning the men were assembled in the capitol grounds and informed by the colonel that they were at liberty to do as and go where they pleased, until their furloughs were prepared, but were expected to conduct themselves like the soldiers they were, and bring no reproach upon the regiment. The confidence thus placed in them was entirely merited; they gave no further cause for complaint. On the 28th they received their furloughs, good until February 26th, and the entire command dispersed to their homes.

In a few days it became apparent that there would be no difficulty in filling the ranks of the Seventh, and before half of the thirty days had expired, information from different recruiting offices stated that more men had offered than could be accepted by the regiment. Colonel Sipes reported this fact to the War Department, and received an order to increase the company rolls indefinitely. Every company received a hearty welcome home; with some of them it was a jubilee from the time of their arrival until their departure. At Pottsville, a sword was presented to Col Sipes "by the friends of the regiment." This was supplemented by a pair of silver spurs presented by the ladies of Pottsville; and a complete stand of colors for the regiment by citizens generally. Of course, these were not personal compliments, but were honors bestowed upon a regiment that had, in the field, won a reputation of which its friends at home were justly proud.

Previous to the expiration of the furlough Col. Sipes drew from the Ordnance Department at Washington complete sets of horse equipments, Spencer carbines and sabers for a full regiment. These were shipped to Nashville, where the regiment arrived early in March, bringing altogether about eighteen hundred men, and went into camp, with the Fourth Regulars and Fourth Michigan, on the Franklin Turn-

pike, three miles south of Nashville—the brigade at the time being commanded by Col. Sipes. The army was then being prepared for the advance on Atlanta, and care was taken to mount and equip the regiment as completely as possible. As a result the Seventh appeared for final inspection with every company full to the maximum, perfectly armed and equipped, and mounted upon horses of uniform color. Col. Elliott, the inspecting officer, declared to Col. Sipes that in appearance it was “absolutely perfect.” In addition to the mounted men described, about six hundred men brought back from Pennsylvania, were sent, unmounted, for duty at Columbia, Tennessee, which had been named as the reserve post of the cavalry and mounted infantry of the Army of the Cumberland. Sherman’s order to advance was issued April 2, 1864. On the 19th the First Brigade joined Gen. Garrard at Columbia, Col. Minty having resumed command, and on the 30th the entire division took up the march for Johnson’s army wherever it was to be found, and for the city of Atlanta as the final objective.

GETTING READY.

The campaign having as its objective the conquest of Atlanta, was, in its inception and execution, one of the most important military events of the war of the rebellion, and takes rank among the strategic operations deemed worthy of study by military students throughout the world. It was a part of the great plan of operations decided upon by Gen. Grant after his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant General and assignment to the command of all the armies of the United States. The first mention of it occurs in a letter from Gen. Grant to Gen. Sherman, marked “private and confidential,” dated “Headquarters, Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C., April 4, 1864,” in which are outlined the movements designed for the summer. If the

enemy keep quiet and allow him to take the initiative he intends, he says, to work all parts of the army together, and somewhat towards a common center. After a few details, he adds: "You I propose to move against Johnston's army, to break it up, and to get into the interior of the enemy's country as far as you can, inflicting all the damage you can against their war resources. I do not propose to lay down for you a plan of campaign, but simply to lay down the work it is desirable to have done, and leave you free to execute it in your own way. Submit to me, however, as early as you can, your plan of operations."

Sherman replied from Nashville, April 10, stating that the plans suggested afforded him infinite satisfaction, because "we are now all to act on a common plan, converging on a common center," and declares that "this looks like enlightened war." He adds, "I will not let side issues draw me off from your main plans, in which I am to knock Joe Johnston, and do as much damage to the resources of the enemy as possible." In pursuance of this understanding, Sherman pushed forward his arrangements with his usual energy and determination, permitting no obstacle to remain in his way and no individual to check his proceedings. The force with which he proposed to move was made up as follows:

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, GEN. THOMAS.

Infantry	54,568 men.
Artillery	2,377 "
Cavalry	3,828 "

Aggregate	60,773 "
Number of field guns, 130.	

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, GEN. MCPHERSON.

Infantry	22,437 men.
Artillery	1,404 "
Cavalry	624 "

Aggregate	24,465 "
Number of field guns, 96.	

ARMY OF THE OHIO, GEN. SCHOFIELD.

Infantry	11,183 men.
Artillery	679 "
Cavalry	1,697 "

Aggregate	13,559 "
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Number of field guns, 28.

"These figures," Sherman says in his *Memoirs*, "do not embrace the cavalry divisions which were still incomplete, viz: of Gen. Stoneman, at Lexington, Kentucky, and of Gen. Garrard, at Columbia, Tennessee, who were then rapidly collecting horses, and joined us in the early stage of the campaign. Gen. Stoneman, having a division of about four thousand men and horses, was attached to Schofield's Army of the Ohio. Gen. Garrard's division of about four thousand five hundred men and horses, was attached to Gen. Thomas's command; and he had another irregular division of cavalry, commanded by Brigadier General E. McCook. There was also a small brigade of cavalry, belonging to the Army of the Cumberland, attached temporarily to the Army of the Tennessee, which was commanded by Brigadier General Judson Kilpatrick. These cavalry commands changed constantly in strength and numbers, and were generally used on the extreme flanks, or for some special detached service, as will be hereinafter related." In detailing his arrangements to Gen. Grant, he says: "McPherson has no cavalry, but I have taken one of Thomas's divisions, viz: Garrard's, six thousand strong, which is now at Columbia, mounting, equipping and preparing. I design this division to operate on McPherson's right, rear or front, according as the enemy appears." He states frankly his intention not to spare this arm of his command, and its experience during the campaign amply demonstrates the verity of his declaration.

With such an array of force a general like Sherman could go anywhere and do anything, but the great question remained, how was such an army to be kept supplied? This was the most important issue involved, and it will be interesting for all future time to see how it was solved. In his *Memoirs* he says: "The great question of the campaign was one of supplies. Nashville, our chief depot, was itself partially in a hostile country, and even the routes of supply from Louisville to Nashville, by rail, and by way of the Cumberland River, had to be guarded. Chattanooga (our starting point) was one hundred and thirty-six miles in front of Nashville, and every foot of the way, especially the many bridges, trestles and culverts, had to be strongly guarded against the acts of a local hostile population and of the enemy's cavalry. Then, of course, as we advanced into Georgia, it was manifest that we should have to repair the railroad, use it, and guard it likewise."

The general found that the railroad south of Nashville, as then equipped and worked, was only feeding the army from day to day, that no surplus supplies were being accumulated. To remedy this, he says, he issued an order limiting the use of the railroad cars to transporting only the essential articles of food, ammunition and supplies for the army proper, forbidding any issues to citizens, and cutting off all civil traffic; requiring the commanders of posts within thirty miles of Nashville to haul out their own stores in wagons; requiring all troops destined for the front to march, and all beef cattle to be driven on their own legs. This relieved the pressure to some extent, but it was still found impossible to accumulate a reserve supply at Chattanooga. Taking all contingencies into consideration, and estimating the men to be supplied at one hundred thousand, and the animals at thirty-five thousand, the general and his chief quartermaster and chief commissary decided that it would require one

hundred and thirty cars of ten tons each, to reach Chattanooga daily, to be reasonably certain of an adequate supply.

The chief quartermaster reported that he had not nearly the number of cars and locomotives required, but Sherman was not the man to be halted by a little thing like that, and found a remedy in his own peculiar way. He instructed that officer to hold on to all trains that arrived at Nashville from Louisville, and to allow none to go back until all that were needed were secured. Very naturally, the officers of the Louisville and Nashville objected to this arrangement, but they were placated by being authorized to hold on to cars and locomotives arriving at Louisville from the North until their deficiency was supplied. Thus by "robbing Peter to pay Paul" the transportation needed was secured; and by limiting the wagons composing the supply trains to carrying only food, ammunition and clothing, and but five pounds of grain per animal per day—trusting to luck to supplement this and keep them alive by foraging, the preparations were completed. Everything outside of absolute necessities were eliminated from that army. Sherman says:

"I made the strictest possible orders in relation to wagons, and all species of incumbrances and impediments whatever. Each officer and soldier was required to carry on his horse or person food and clothing enough for five days. * * * Georgia has a million of inhabitants. If they can live, we should not starve," he writes to Grant, and adds: "I will inspire my command, if successful, with the feeling that beef and salt are all that is absolutely necessary to life, and that parched corn once fed General Jackson's army on that very ground."

Thus composed, thus equipped, and thus supplied, the great army moved forward to its task on the 7th of May, and the narrative having epitomized the arrangements completed for the campaign, re-



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turns to the marches and movements, the dangers and duties, the services and sufferings, of that portion of it to which the Seventh Pennsylvania was attached.

ON THE WAY TO ATLANTA.

On the first of May the division, in compliance with orders, moved forward to join the advance. The weather was pleasant, the command in excellent condition, and the route lay through a beautifully picturesque region. Proceeding over the ground where the armies of Rosecrans and Bragg had marched and fought the preceding summer, it crossed the Tennessee river on the 6th, and the next day began the ascent of the stupendous and broken mountain ranges here crowded together in picturesque sublimity. First to be climbed was the great Look-out, and Vale thus very accurately describes the escalade:

“After crossing the Tennessee, we wended our slow, weary way up the steep sides of the lofty Look-out, until, when about thirty-six hundred feet above the river, we came to the precipitous and often overhanging ‘palisades,’ extending perpendicularly three hundred feet to the summit above us; then turning sharply to the right passed for nearly two miles along the base of the high, solid, granite wall, when, coming to what appeared to be a well-used footpath up a long winding stairway of high rock steps * * * we turned sharply to the left, and, dismounting, scrambled to the top, pulling our horses up after us. The wagons and artillery had to be hauled, pushed, carried and lifted up by hand. It took nearly an hour to get a man and horse, and about three hours to get a wagon or piece of artillery up.”

Arrived on the summit the scene that presented itself to the view was indescribably grand. Portions of five States were visible, their convergence

locked in the embrace of range after range of gigantic mountains, through which, four thousand feet below, the silvery Tennessee, festooned on either side by glistening streams, wound its way. But there was no time to be lost in worshipping at the shrine of nature's beauty and grandeur, and the division, after a brief halt, descended and bivouacked for the night in Lookout valley.

The "front," which meant the main army, was reached on the 11th, and then "the picnic was over," as the men expressed it, and work for the cavalry began. Moving on the extreme right the division had halted for the night, and was making itself as comfortable as possible in a drenching rain, when an order came for it to move to the head of Snake Creek Gap and hold that position while the army moved through it. The march was in impenetrable darkness, the rain pouring down, but somehow the place to be held was reached about midnight. The water on the ground where the Seventh was halted was up to the horses' knees, and most of the men remained mounted until day dawned. Then the rain ceased, and on the sloping hillsides places could be found where earth and vegetation were merely drenched—not submerged—and here the cavalry remained for twenty-four hours.

The passage by a flank movement of the Army of the Cumberland through Snake Creek Gap was a grand spectacle as seen from the position held by the cavalry. The great army of sixty thousand men began its movement through the Gap, and down the valley, at sunrise, and all day, in solid column, it moved by. As it proceeded, the wagons attached to brigades and divisions were moved out of the marching column, and halted in the fields to the right and left of the road. These wagons, numbering hundreds, dotted the fields for miles, their white covers gleaming in the sunlight; and when night descend-

ed, hundreds of camp fires were started, filling the valley with glowing stars.

On the 12th a detachment of two hundred men of the Seventh, under Capt. Vale, had a skirmish with a Confederate regiment on the Rome road, easily repulsing them. Two days later the First Brigade advanced toward Rome, and encountered the enemy in considerable force at Armuchy Creek. A spirited engagement followed, in which the Seventh bore a prominent part, resulting in the repulse of the enemy with a loss of one officer and nine men killed and six captured. Pressing forward, the brigade encountered more determined resistance, and it becoming evident that the place was held by a large infantry and artillery force, in addition to the cavalry which had been encountered, the Union troops fell back and held position at the bridge for the night. Next morning Capt. Garrett led a scout across the bridge, and encountered and drove off a Confederate picket, inflicting a loss of one man killed and several wounded.

While the cavalry was thus operating on the right, the main army, advancing along the railroad, had, by the flank movement through Snake Creek Gap, compelled Johnston to abandon his entrenched positions at Buzard's Roost and Dalton, and had defeated his army at Resaca in sanguinary engagements on the 14th, 15th and 16th. Johnston was thus compelled to fall back to a new position.

Constant movement through a rough, wooded country told upon the cavalry, and the strength of the division diminished rapidly. It was impossible to find sufficient food for the horses; what little forage the country contained was swept away by the mounted forces of the enemy; and, as a result, in a month's time the strength of the brigade was reduced fifty per cent. Still it had to perform its duties, and it evinced no indication of weakness. Pushing forward, on McPherson's right, a force of the enemy's

cavalry was encountered on the Villa Rica road on the 26th. Detachments of the Fourth Michigan and Seventh Pennsylvania were sent forward to attack them. This they did effectively, driving them, with loss, into the line of Confederate entrenchments at Dallas. In this affair the Seventh had two men wounded.

On the morning of the 27th Capt. Vale, of the Seventh, in charge of the picket line, reported a vigorous attack on the outposts. Col. Sipes was ordered forward with his regiment to his support, and forming on the picket line, was soon actively engaged with Ferguson's brigade. This led to an active fight, during which reinforcements were sent to Minty with orders from McPerson to gain possession of the Dallas and Villa Rica road and attack the enemy vigorously. Quite an engagement followed, during which the Seventh and the Fourth Michigan charged the enemy, and drove them back to their entrenchments. The Seventh Pennsylvania was placed in position to hold an important road, intersecting the road for which the forces were contending, and fortifications were extemporized to enable them to do this; the cavalry being reinforced by the Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry and the Seventy-second Indiana Infantry. The Confederates received reinforcements also, and attacked vigorously the positions of the Union soldiers, but their efforts were futile; the brigade, with its supporting reinforcements, repelled them all, and the enemy finally retired before night set in. In this encounter the Seventh lost three men killed and eleven wounded. The other losses were one man killed, two wounded in the Fourth Michigan, and three wounded in the Seventy-second Indiana. Vale says: "Among the wounded was Corporal Edward M. Beck, of Company H, Seventh Pennsylvania, mortally shot through the body. In the evening, shortly before he died, addressing his captain, who was with him, he

said: 'Captain, good bye; write home and tell mother she has given one boy to save the Union.'

On the 28th the brigade was placed in juxtaposition to McPherson's right, and a portion of it was put on duty in the entrenchments fronting the enemy's line at Dallas. Here it remained for five days, doing the same duty as the infantry, the horses of the dismounted men being in charge of a detachment about a mile in the rear. "During these days," says Vale, "the army had by a succession of daring movements and hard-fought battles, completely turned the rebels out of their fortified position at Alatona Pass, * * * and Sherman now threatened to cut Johnston off from his line of retreat by seizing the bridge over the Chattahoochee. To prevent this, Johnston hastily marched, on the night of June 1, and took position on Kenesaw and Lost Mountains."

McPherson continuing his movement to the left, and the entrenchments on the right being abandoned, the men of the First Cavalry Brigade regained their horses, and on the 2nd of June moved to the west end of Alatona Pass, where they remained, picketing and scouting, until the 8th of June. Here Col. Sipes was ordered to report at the reserve post, Columbia, Tennessee, for duty, being pronounced by the surgeons unfit for field service. And here this story of the Seventh Pennsylvania must halt for the purpose of bringing forward some details which are not recorded in works of history.

In advancing toward Dallas the Seventh, which was in the front of the brigade, came to a marshy bottom, densely covered with bushes, vines and large trees. Through this marsh meandered a narrow but deep stream, crossed frequently by a country road leading into Dallas. Where such crossings occurred bridges were built by placing large logs from bank to bank and "corduroying" these with poles laid side by side. Lt. Brandt, in command of

Company M, was the advance guard. Following the road, he crossed one of these bridges and entered the thicket. As soon as this was done concealed enemies opened fire upon him. He at once retired and reported to Col. Sipes the presence of the enemy. Night was approaching, and orders were given for the bridge to be guarded and the regiment to halt and remain where it was until the army, which was known to be moving forward, came up. This did not occur until the following morning, and all that night the Seventh simply waited—no fires were lighted, no forage could be had, no sleep indulged in. At sunrise Gen. Hooker came up at the head of his corps. Seeing Brandt and his guard at the bridge he called out, "What are you doing here?"

"Picketing the bridge. The enemy are in the woods on the other side."

"O, you cavalry are always in a fright! There isn't a rebel within five miles of here."

And without advancing skirmishers, or taking any precautions whatever, he marched his column into the thicket. Then the music began! Before he had advanced a quarter of a mile the enemy opened fire, and by the time he succeeded in withdrawing, many of his men were killed or wounded.

Here the contending armies met and entrenched themselves. Then, facing each other within easy rifle range, they fought for days. In a diary kept by a prominent officer of the cavalry, who visited the field five months after the engagement, the contest is thus described:

"We are encamped on the battlefield of New Hope Church. The engagement took place on the 26th of last May, between Hooker's corps and the enemy. Between the two lines of works, the firing was the hottest and most destructive I ever saw, for nearly every tree is killed by bullets alone. In one tree I counted one hundred and fifty-seven bullet

holes; in another one hundred and thirty-three, and in a third one hundred and one; in the first tree one hundred and thirty holes are within six feet of the ground. From some small trees every branch is swept, and the trunk remaining looks about like a broom. Bullets and grape shot can be picked up by the handful."

The entrenchments, so frequently mentioned, were a distinguishing feature of the Atlanta campaign, just as the campaign itself was, in some respects, peculiar. Johnston knew the route by which Sherman must advance, and chose, at his pleasure, the places he would defend. These he fortified at his leisure. When Sherman's army ran against the enemy, they knew that a line of defensive as well as offensive works were before them, and the soldiers at once threw up covers for themselves. Every command did its own engineering and pioneering. Where they were halted by coming in contact with the foe was the position to be held until their opponents were dislodged, and they knew just what was required.

Sherman, in his *Memoirs*, describes these fortifications as follows: "The enemy and ourselves used the same form of rifle-trench, varied according to the nature of the ground, viz: The trees and bushes were cut away for a hundred yards or more in front serving as an abatis or entanglement; the parapets varied from four to six feet high, the dirt taken from the ditch outside and from a covered way inside, and this parapet was surmounted by a "head-log" composed of the trunk of a tree from twelve to twenty inches at the base, lying along the interior crest of the parapet and resting in notches cut in other trunks which extended back, forming an inclined plane, in case the head-log should be knocked inward by a cannon shot." He says that, "during the campaign hundreds if not thousands of miles of similar entrenchments were built by both armies,

and as a rule whichever party attacked one of them got the worst of it."

It may be asked what cavalry had to do with earth-works? And the answer is that they were compelled, by the exigencies of the service, at times to help make them and to help defend them. In fact there was hardly any limit to the duties the men on horseback had to perform. They were scouts and explorers; they were messengers and escorts; they were train-guards and foragers; and as Dr. Johnson in his dictionary defined "Dragoons," they "fought indifferently on foot or on horseback."

Mention has been made of the fight on the Villa Rica road, and some of the episodes connected with that engagement are interesting. While the brigade was bivouacked near this road an officer of the Seventh, probably enlightened by a contraband, discovered a crib full of corn. This was a find to exult over, for it meant probably the salvation of famishing horses. Without spreading the news a detachment started in the early morning to gather in the treasure. The colonel, learning of this, mounted his horse and followed them. He found the men dismounted awaiting their turn to go forward and fill their forage sacks. Ordering them to mount at once, he proceeded on until the head of the column was reached, busy handing out the corn at the crib. By this time the detachment was in condition to move, but before it could do so it was attacked, front and flank, by an overwhelming force of the enemy. Falling back as rapidly as was possible without breaking into a rout, the command reached the place of bivouac of the brigade, pressed all the way by the enemy, losing three men killed and several wounded. The corn had cost entirely too much, for very little of it was secured.

Among the soldiers killed that day was a young Irishman who had, for a time, been orderly for Gen.

Stanley when he commanded the cavalry. He was shot through the heart, and as he lay dead he appeared to be peacefully sleeping. The general came to see him before his comrades laid him in his lonely grave, and as he stood by the quiet body a tear rolled down his cheek. Turning away to hide his emotion, he murmured "Pat was a perfect soldier."

One of the men of the Seventh—his name cannot be recalled now—was on guard, dismounted, in the rather dense wood which surrounded the position occupied by the brigade on the east and south. In the excitement of the contests of the day, and the hurried movements of the command, this sentinel was not relieved, and he remained on his post, solitary and alone in the woods, for some thirty hours. Being missed, he was hunted for and found, hungry, thirsty and weary, but without a word of complaint, knowing, as he said, that his suffering was accidental.

When the brigade moved from the position it had occupied for a day or two, Col. Sipes was left, with the Seventh and the Third Ohio Cavalry, to hold the Villa Rica road until the infantry had shortened their line by withdrawing from the entrenchments on the right, when he was to close up on the flank of the new position. To do this the Seventh was dismounted and placed behind a fence covering the Villa Rica road, and the Ohio regiment was held in position in a woods to the rear, ready to move on the enemy should any appear. An abandoned field, covered by a dense growth of bushes and briars, extended for some distance on the side of the road opposite the Union troops. This field had been swept by a scouting party commanded by Captain Schaeffer. Immediately facing the road by which the cavalry had advanced, was a characteristic log house, that had been the Villa Rica post office, but then seemed deserted—the board shutters, which it had instead of windows, being all tightly

closed. While things were in the condition stated, and a quiet anxiety pervaded, Col. Sipes, who was mounted and in the road about a hundred yards from the house, saw one of the shutters partly opened. Thinking there was a chance to obtain some information, he rode forward, when a woman inside the house motioned him back, and as he approached nearer, exclaimed in a stage whisper, "Go back for God's sake! You will be killed!" Just then, in the old field mentioned, three men rose up and aimed their rifles at the officer on horseback. It seemed impossible that these guerillas, for such they were, could miss their mark, and all who witnessed the scene were convinced that the career of one soldier was about to end. They fired as the colonel sat still upon his horse, and missed him! Instantly some of the dismounted men rushed for them, but they disappeared in the jungle and could not be found. Some time after, this incident was mentioned to a citizen of Georgia, and surprise expressed that the three guerillas made such a poor show of marksmanship. He replied: "It only goes to prove how difficult it is to shoot a man. No doubt any one of those fellows could have shot the head off a turkey at seventy-five yards."

In the afternoon, the change in line having been effected, the detachment holding the Villa Rica road closed in on the right of McPherson; and having nothing just then to do, and being tired out by long hours of duty in the heat and dust, stretched itself along a little brook that came dancing down through an uncultivated field in which stood an old cotton gin. The course of this brook was lined with a growth of trees, and beside it spread strips of soft grass, all wooing the weary to rest. And rest the men and horses did, most of them sinking into slumber. Suddenly a fiendish yell filled the air, and men and horses started with fright. Before they could control their nerves another yell broke upon

the air, and leaves and twigs rained down from the trees. Then the panic was explained. The Confederates had placed a battery on a hill a mile away, from which they could see a Union battery in the field near the old gin. Opening fire on this, the course of their shells was through the treetops along the little brook. Hence the shrieks and the fright. The sylvan retreat had lost its charms, and the Seventh moved to another position.

NEARING ATLANTA.

Garrard's division moved from the great bridge across the Etowah on the 9th, its reconstruction being completed and trains of supplies again coming forward. Moving toward Marietta, the enemy's pickets were soon encountered and driven back, until, as was to be expected, a line of fortifications was reached. Here they made a stand, but were forced to retire and fall back to a stronger position, heavily manned, at Big Shanty. Garrard's entire division now became engaged with infantry, artillery and cavalry of the enemy, and after a warm combat drove them from their fortified positions with considerable loss.

From this time on, until Atlanta surrendered, the fighting was almost continuous, and terribly severe—the Confederates resisting with all their power, and the Unionists attacking determinedly. On the 11th the Seventh, then commanded by Major Andruss, had, with the rest of the brigade, a severe engagement with the enemy's cavalry at McAfee's Cross-roads, in which it lost five men killed and seventeen wounded. Here, in conjunction with the Fourth Michigan, it made one of its irresistible saber charges, cutting through the center of the enemy's line, and wheeling on the disordered mass, sent them flying in wild disorder. Capt. Schaeffer, of Company E, and Capt. Garret, of Company B, com-

manded battalions in this fight, and displayed great daring and ability.

The brigade remained near the scene of this engagement, skirmishing almost daily, until the 20th, when it engaged the enemy at Noonday Creek and met with something like a check, although the Confederates had not the face to claim a victory. Knowing exactly the position of the brigade, and having at hand a much larger force, the Confederate commander, (Gen. Wheeler) planned to capture it. Vale says the forces engaged were fourteen hundred Union soldiers and four thousand five hundred Confederates, and he is probably correct. Without entering into details of locality and formation, which would possess but little interest at this remote period, it will suffice to say that the Seventh, which was commanded by Major Jennings, did some heroic fighting, particularly a detachment of it led by Capt. Newlin, of Company F, which gallantly charged a vastly superior force of the enemy, engaging them in a hand-to-hand contest for half an hour, and finally driving them back to their supports. While pursuing the disordered foe, Newlin's little force was attacked in flank by Allen's brigade. Newlin quickly formed his men to meet this onslaught, but was unable to repel the overwhelming numbers, and he, with five of his men, were taken prisoners. In fact this entire force of the Seventh was only saved from capture or destruction by the gallantry of the Fourth Regulars, who, perceiving the peril in which the Seventh was involved, rushed to their succor, under Lieutenants Fitzgerald and Davis, and after an hour's fighting, succeeded in driving back the enemy.

About this time the brigade was reinforced, but still was greatly outnumbered by the Confederates. It held the position it had taken, in spite of numbers, until dark, when the enemy retired. In this encounter the Seventh lost one man killed and eight

wounded, and one officer and five men captured. The Memphis Appeal, then published in Atlanta, printed the following account of this fight on the 25th of June:

"On the 20th instant, two divisions—Kelly's and Martin's—and one brigade (Williams') of our cavalry went round to the left flank and rear of Sherman's army, it was said, to capture a brigade of Yankee cavalry stationed at McAfee's. We succeeded in getting to the right place, where the enemy (Minty's brigade) was vigorously attacked by Williams' and a portion of Anderson's brigade. After a sharp conflict the enemy was driven from the field, Harmon's brigade having come up and attacked them on the flank. The Yankees fought desperately and fell back slowly, with what loss we are unable to ascertain, as they carried off their wounded and most of their dead. To one who was an eyewitness, but not an adept in the 'art of war,' it seemed very strange that the whole Yankee force was not surrounded and captured. * * * This is one of the best fighting brigades the Yankees have, and to have captured or routed it would have added a bright feather to the plume of the successful hero accomplishing the feat."

The brigade remained in this vicinity until the 2nd of July, having almost daily skirmishes with the enemy. The position and movements of Garrard's division at this time were for the protection of the left flank of Sherman's army, then operating against Johnston's entrenched forces on Kenesaw Mountain. This flank was "in the air"—in other words, it had no natural protection, and was liable at any time to be attacked and turned by a movable body of the enemy, unless closely watched and strongly protected.

As usual Sherman succeeded, after a hard and protracted struggle, in flanking Johnston out of his position, and the division, being relieved, on the

4th moved up the Chattahoochee river—the Seventh being in the advance—and on the 6th captured the village of Rossville, where were located extensive cotton mills engaged in the manufacture of cloth for the Confederate army. These mills were subsequently burnt by order of Gen. Sherman.

On the 9th of July the First and Third Brigades crossed the Chattahoochee, meeting with some resistance from a force of the enemy posted on the opposite bank. As has been stated the First Brigade was armed with Spencer repeating carbines carrying metallic cartridges, and these could be loaded under water as well as in the air. In crossing, which was accomplished by fording the river dismounted, the men would keep down in the water, only exposing their heads, put the seven cartridges in the magazine, then rising, would pour the water from the muzzle, and blaze away at the astonished enemy. Never had they seen guns that could be loaded in this way, and Vale says that their curiosity got the better of their devotion to the “cause,” and over two hundred of them remained on the bank and surrendered to learn how the Yankee guns worked. The brigade remained at Rossville until the 16th, scouting upward on the river, but meeting with no particular adventure except the following, which is quoted from Vale:

“We had halted over night near a plantation house, where there were a large number of skeps of bees. Now, the boys always liked honey, and the labor of these bees was not only appropriated, but their future usefulness as honey-producing colonies sadly marred. We started next morning on the march before daylight, and some of the Seventh Pennsylvania boys contrived to get a forage bag over one of the hives, thus securing both bees and honey for future use, smuggled it into the column, and by supporting it on the horse in front, relieving each other in turns, and having it covered by an overcoat or something

of the kind, carried it along until well in the forenoon. Somehow in the march the bag worked off the end of the hive, and the bees, maddened by the jolting and the confinement, rushed out in an angry swarm, attacking indiscriminately officers, men and horses. For a time it looked as if the division would be scattered all over the Southern Confederacy, but by getting far enough away from the hive, now left by the purloiners in the middle of the road, the column renewed its march in pretty fair order. The only casualty noted was the literal fact that one horse of Company G was stung to death.

Still operating on the left of Sherman's army, the division, on the 19th of July, by a night march, reached the Atlanta and Augusta railroad, near Decatur, where some five miles of track were destroyed after the guards had been driven away. Moving on, Decatur was occupied after some skirmishing, and the Confederate forces driven about ten miles southeast. The cavalry—particularly the First Brigade—was very active in these movements, and after some spirited conflicts with the enemy, succeeded in burning the bridge and some stores at Covington, and in destroying the track for five miles east of that place. On the 27th the division again moved eastward from Decatur, for the purpose of covering a raid by Gen. Sherman on the Macon and Atlanta railroad. Garrard was successful in his part of the movement, and returned unharmed to Decatur; but Stoneman failed to accomplish all that was expected of him, and surrendered himself and seven hundred of his men to the enemy. Gen. McCook's division, operating against the same railroad, was at first successful, but finally was repulsed; and, as Sherman expresses it, two of his cavalry divisions were badly demoralized. In the re-organization of the cavalry which followed, Gen. Kilpatrick was made commander of the Third Division, and before the end of the war won for himself a national reputation as a cavalry leader.

Garrard's division had a brisk little fight at Flat Rock on the 29th, where it was attacked by a large Confederate cavalry force—said to consist of nine brigades—but successfully resisted them and finally drove them off. In this fight the Seventh bore the heaviest part and suffered most, losing three killed and twenty wounded. Lieutenant Brandt, of Company M, was shot through the body and left for dead on the field. He was picked up and cared for by the enemy, carried east, and finally exchanged. Weeks later he reached the reserve post at Columbia on crutches, and reported to Col. Sipes, then in command there. He was a brave, modest, reliable officer.

On the 1st of August the First and Third Brigades, sending their horses to the rear, entered the trenches in front of Atlanta, relieving the Twenty-third Army Corps. They remained in this duty until the 15th, being almost constantly under fire from a Confederate battery of sixty-four pound siege guns. The shells thrown into the trenches from this and some invisible batteries made things lively, but little damage was done by them, as the majority buried themselves in the sand without exploding. There were exceptions to this, however, and Vale tells of one such.

“On the 13th of August, a few shells from the sixty-four pounders in the rebel works,” he says, “were again dropped into our camp. One of these, passing through the shelter of Major Jennings, Seventh Pennsylvania, knocked to pieces a table, around which were seated at the time the Major, Lieutenant Percy White, Capt. C. C. McCormick, and either Capt. Garret or Lieutenant Edward P. Inhoff, all of that regiment. After passing through the shelter, the shell struck the logs of the breastworks against which it was built, exploded, prostrating the entire group, and mortally wounding Robert Bridgens, of Company E, who was sitting on the works nearly



ROBT. H. G. MINTY. Col. 4th Mich. Cav.
Author of "Minty and the Cavalry."

over the shelter. Capt. McCormick was so stunned by the concussion of the thunderous explosion, occurring as it did within one foot of his head, that, although not struck by any fragment, he lay for nearly an hour unconscious, and, but for a slight breathing, apparently dead. The efforts of Dr. Sherk to restore him prevented immediate attention being given to Bridgens, who lost so much blood as led to a fatal end when his wounded leg was amputated during the night. Capt. McCormick never fully recovered from this injury, although he continued with the command, doing active duty, became colonel of the regiment, and was discharged a brevet-brigadier general of United States Volunteers, yet from this time on he was subject to terrible attacks of vertigo, followed by periods, ranging in duration from one to five hours of morose stupor, verging on dementia. * * * He was one of the bravest men and best officers Pennsylvania furnished to the service of the country ”

Skirmishing continued while the cavalry were dismounted, and their horses were improved by the rest, although the supply of forage was short. When relieved from the trenches, the two brigades regained their horses, and resumed the duty of scouting and picketing on the left of the army. Hood, the impetuous, had succeeded Johnston, the cautious, in command of the Confederate army, and had, while the cavalry was performing the duties indicated, three times attacked the Union forces, and in every contest had been disastrously defeated. He had lost nearly half his army, and his course, then and after, would seem to indicate that the man was without the power of reasoning. There could be no doubt as to the condition of despondency prevailing in his army. Vale says the men in the entrenchments were hailed by the Union skirmishers: “How many men have you got now?” “Only enough to stand one more good licking,” was the reply. Looking back through

the years that intervene, and recalling conditions that prevailed then, the wonder is that these hopeless soldiers resisted so long and fought so well.

Intimations have been made in this narrative of the sufferings to which the horses of the cavalry were subjected. These sufferings were unavoidable, and resulted from the duties performed and the nature of the country traversed, not from any neglect or cruelty on the part of the men. A cavalryman, if he is worthy the name, becomes attached to the animal that shares his dangers and privations, and upon which his usefulness and safety depend; and he will risk much and labor hard to secure comfort for his inseparable equine companion. Instances have been known in the Seventh Pennsylvania where, in severe weather, a man has put his only blanket on his horse, that he might be comfortable, and suffered himself through a shelterless night.

The country from Chattanooga to Atlanta is rough and poor, a small proportion of it only being cultivated. As a rule it is covered densely by a growth of scrub-oaks and other bushes, and is destitute of nutritious vegetation. Transportation limited the forage to five pounds of grain per day for each animal. Scarcely anything could be gathered by the way to add to this insufficient supply, and when, from any cause, it failed, the horses died. Dornblazer, in his narrative, "Saber Strokes in the War," tells how at one time on this campaign, when the cavalry was protecting the right wing, "we," (meaning the Seventh), "established our line well to the front, and during the night we built breastworks with logs, rails and brush. In this position, surrounded by a barren wilderness, we lay in line of battle four days without a grain of horse feed." His narrative goes on to tell that, while in this position and condition, the command had to resist severe assaults of the enemy, and relates how the brigade, being ordered

to take position three-quarters of a mile further to the rear, to avoid the enfilading fire of the enemy's artillery, moved through the dense forest at midnight, and adds: "We sat on our horses until day-break, then dismounted and extemporized a line of breastworks. Our horses were starving for want of feed. Five days without a mouthful of grain or hay. They peeled the bark from the trees. They ate dry leaves. They chewed at the bridle-reins and the picket lines." Over fifty horses, he says, dropped from exhaustion in the Seventh alone, and some of the other regiments lost still more. It need not be said that every effort was made to save the lives and alleviate the sufferings of these animals, but the task was impossible of performance. The writer of this narrative gave a citizen, who visited the lines, a silver dollar for a pint cup full of wheat for his horse, and Dornblazer tells of feeding a quart of corn to each horse in Company E—two of the company, Else and Zimmerman, having found it in a crib and carried it eight miles to the regiment. These facts being stated, and others of similar import known, it will cause no surprise to state that the Seventh, which had joined Sherman's army on the 9th of May, twelve hundred strong, on the 18th of August reported present for duty sixteen officers and three hundred and thirteen men.

The arduous duties expected and required of the cavalry during this campaign cannot better be conveyed to the reader than by quoting here the definite and explicit order given by General Sherman to Gen. Kenner Garrard, who commanded the cavalry division of which the 7th Pa. Cav were a part.

The following is an exact copy of Gen. Sherman's order, given at midnight, July 20th, 1864:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

*In the field, near Atlanta, Ga.,**July 20, 1864—midnight.*

GENERAL: After destroying the bridge at McAfee's, which I suppose is already done, you will send to General McPherson's guard at the bridge at Rosswell your wagons, led horses, and baggage, and proceed rapidly to Covington on the main wagon and railroad east—distance about thirty (30) miles from Decatur—take the road by Latimer, touching the road at or beyond Lithonia, and thence substantially along the railroad, destroying it effectually all the way, especially the Yellow river bridge this side of Covington, as well as the road bridge over Yellow river after you have passed. From Covington send detachments to destroy the rail and road bridges east of Covington over the Ucofauhatchee. Try and capture and destroy some locomotives and cars and the depots and stores at Covington; but of private property only take what is necessary for your own use, except horses and mules, of which you will take all that are fit for service, exercising, of course, some judgment as to the animals belonging to the poor and needy. On your return select your own route, but I would suggest that by way of Sheffield, Rock bridge, and Stone mountain, or even further north if you prefer. I want you to put your whole strength at this, and do it quick and well. I know it can be done. By passing Yellow river by the road bridge, and then pushing for the railroad bridges right and left, the guards will run or even burn their own bridges. You ought to catch some trains about Covington, as there is no telegraph to give them timely warning. I believe that the cavalry is mostly withdrawn from that flank of the enemy, and that you can ride roughshod over any force there; at all events, it is a matter of vital importance, and must be attempted with great vigor. The importance of it will justify the loss of one-quarter of your command. Be prepared with

axes, hatchets, and bars to tear up sections of track, and make bonfires; when the rails are red-hot, they must be twisted. Burning will do for bridges and culverts, but not for ordinary tracks. Let the work be well done. The whole thing should be done in two days, including to-morrow. I will notify General McPherson, that he may look out for his rear and trains.

I am, with respect, yours truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General Commanding.

General GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division.

The expedition was entirely successful, as will be seen by this report of Gen. Garrard, made on the 24th July, 1864:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION.

Decatur, July 24, 1864.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that your instructions have been carried out. My dispositions were such as to enable me to take every point by surprise and insure my safe return, with a loss of only 2 killed. Results: Three road bridges and one railroad bridge (555 feet in length) over the Yellow river, and one road and one railroad bridge (250 feet in length) over the Ulecofauhatchee, were burned. Six miles of railroad track between the rivers were well destroyed. The depot and considerable quantity of quartermaster and commissary stores at Covington were burnt. One train and locomotive captured at Conyers and burnt. One train (platform) was burnt at Covington, and a small train (baggage) at station near the Ulecofauhatchee captured and burnt. The engine to the last train was detached across the river. Citizens report a passenger train and a construction train, both with engines, cut off between Stone Mountain and Yellow river. Over 2,000 bales

of cotton were burnt. A large new hospital at Covington, for the accommodation of 10,000 patients from this army and the Army of Virginia, composed of over 30 buildings besides the offices, just finished, were burnt, together with a very large lot of fine carpenters' tools used in their erection. In the town of Oxford, two miles north of Covington, and in Covington was over 1,000 sick and wounded in buildings used for hospitals. The convalescents able to walk scattered through the woods while the firing was going on in town, and I did not have time to hunt them up before dark. Those in hospital, together with their surgeons, were not disturbed. Having received no reports from my brigade commanders, I am unable to give any further particulars. Yesterday at 12 m. I sent one brigade a little to the north to come to this place by Blake's Mill. It has not yet arrived. From the two other brigades I have received 140 prisoners and 11 officers, and about 200 negroes, who have been sent to the provost marshal, Army of the Tennessee. I cannot mention too highly the zeal and promptness of my whole command, and to their good conduct and earnestness I am indebted for this success. Since leaving Marietta this division has been so constantly in motion it is now very much out of condition, and I would be pleased to have a few days' quiet to shoe horses and repair equipments. I was absent from Decatur less than three days, and as a division marched over ninety miles, and at the time of the receipt of the order, twelve hours before starting, was scattered from McAfee's bridge to Decatur, guarding all the roads to the east and south of this flank of the army.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General.

General SHERMAN,
Commanding Army.

The fiery and impetuous Confederate General, Hood, took advantage of our absence from the left flank and threw Hardee's Corps in the rear of Gen. McPherson, and having no cavalry pickets to report the presence and location of the enemy, the brave and gallant McPherson rode against Hardee's pickets and was instantly killed. A bloody battle ensued in which the loss to the Union army was 3,500 and to Hood's army in killed, wounded and prisoners, 10,000 men.

THE FIGHT AT LOVEJOY.

Sherman in his *Memoirs* states that the next raid of the cavalry, on the Confederate line of communication was ordered by him, and that the object he had in view was, first, the complete severance of these lines, and, second, in consequence of such interruption, the compelling of Hood to come out of his entrenchments and meet him in open fight. He directed Gen. Kilpatrick to take his division of cavalry, the Third, and, reinforced by the First and Second Brigades of the First Division, proceed to break up the Macon road about Jonesboro. The expedition started with an aggregate force of fifty-four hundred men and eight pieces of artillery. Several accounts of this important cavalry movement, with its resultant desperate battle at Lovejoy, have been published, but none is more full and fair than that written by Captain Robert Burns, of the Fourth Michigan, acting assistant adjutant general of the First Cavalry Brigade, who participated in it and had excellent opportunities of observing it all. His account is, therefore, copied here in full:

"On the 18th, at 1 A. M., our's and Colonel Long's brigade, the First and Second, all under Col. Minty, left our Peach Tree Creek camp, on the left of our army, and at seven the next morning reported to General Kilpatrick at Sandtown, having, during the

night, passed in the rear of our army to its right. We remained quietly at Sandtown during the 19th, and at sundown started to cut the rebel communications south of Atlanta. Two well-equipped expeditions, Stoneman's and McCook's, had been totally ruined in attempting the same thing. We, however, imagined we were made of sterner stuff, and started off in good spirits. * * * The whole was commanded by General Kilpatrick, and a good deal of a little man he is, too; not at all afraid to be in the fight himself. Away we went, Colonel Murray's division being in the advance. It was a bright, beautiful moonlight night, and we should have enjoyed it more if we had not been up all the night preceding. We had not gone more than three miles when we ran into the enemy's pickets. Then we had to go slowly, driving them before us, dismounting to feel the woods on both sides, &c., so that it was morning before we reached the Atlanta and West Point railroad, near Fairburn, at Red Oak. We had torn up about half a mile of track, and were moving on, when the rear battalion of the Seventh Pennsylvania was suddenly attacked by a force of dismounted men and artillery. (The column, you must know, was four or five miles long, and the rear or front might be fighting briskly and the other end know nothing about it, except when the artillery was opened.) Just back of where the rebels struck our column were the ambulances, and the darkies, leading officers' horses, pack-mules, &c. They, of course, skedaddled, each nigger and ambulance driver bolted for the woods. Several shells exploded among the colored brethren, and they thought the kingdom had come. Three ambulances were smashed to pieces, and about fifty of the sneaks who hang around the doctors' shops were scattered into the woods. I thought my lead horse was gone, but finally my contraband came crawling out of the woods, scared almost white. The Fourth Michigan, which was in the rear of the ambulances, soon came up and drove

the rebels back to their haunts. All this time the head of the column was kept moving on, as time was precious, and we could not halt for slight "scrimmages."

"General Kilpatrick, not being satisfied with the progress Colonel Murray was making, ordered our brigades to come to the front, and Murray to take the rear. Long's brigade had the advance, and had not gone more than half a mile when he found a strong force of rebs in his front. He had to dismount his men, drive them from the rail breastworks they had thrown up, mount again, and he would find them in the same position a half mile further on. This was tried two or three times, when it was determined to march on foot altogether, and drive the rebels steadily, leaving men behind to lead the horses from which the riders had dismounted. I was up at the front all the time with Colonels Long and Minty. We drove them steadily until we came to the valley through which Flint river runs, when the rebels were reinforced by Ferguson's brigade of cavalry (we had been fighting Ross' brigade this far), and opened on us sharply with artillery, when we commenced descending the hill. The shells and bullets rattled merrily around us, knocking the bark and dirt in close proximity to our heads. Two guns of our battery (we had with us four guns of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, which belongs to our division, and Murray had with him four guns of the Eleventh Wisconsin Battery) were soon brought up, and succeeded in silencing the rebel artillery. The very first shot struck a rebel artilleryman, burst in him, and blew him to atoms. Our men were all then dismounted, and went forward at the double quick, under fire of our eight guns, and drove the rebels clear into and through Jonesboro. Our regiment (4th Michigan) had the advance, being deployed as skirmishers. We then seized the railroad, for which we had been aiming since we started, and commenced to smash it gen-

erally. The track was torn up, the depot and public buildings burned, and destruction was let loose. We destroyed about two miles of the track. While this was going on, the rebels returned to the attack. Our command was sent to meet them, while Colonel Murray's turned over rails.

"The rebs had been driven southward, and our forces were pushed that way to shove them farther. Before us was darkness and rebels; behind, the burning buildings and smoking ruins. It also commenced to thunder, lighten, and pour down rain. All this time, while we were skirmishing with the rebels, General Kilpatrick had one of his bands behind us playing Yankee Doodle, Hail Columbia, and other airs, very provoking to rebel ears.

"It appeared as if chaos had come again. Soon the whistle of the cars could be heard in front of us, and we knew by the sounds that the enemy was receiving reinforcements from below. It was then determined to "flank" them. So, about midnight, our brigade, followed by Colonel Murray's division, moved in a south-easterly direction, about seven miles, Colonel Long's brigade being left to cover the rear. I stayed with Colonel Long's command. While waiting for the command to move out, I fell asleep on the ground, and came very near being left. However, we all got away clear. About seven miles out we found our brigade and Colonel Murray's command feeding by the side of the road. Our brigade was on a hill, about a mile in front of Colonel Murray. Both hills were cleared, and the valley had but few trees in it. I rode over to our brigade and sat down to get a bite. Colonel Long halted just in rear of Colonel Murray. (This was about 6 A. M., on the 20th) Our brigade had just been ordered to mount and move forward, when Colonel Long was attacked by the rebel cavalry, which had followed us from Jonesboro. It now consisted of Ross', Ferguson's, and Armstrong's brigades, about 4,500 men. Our brigade moved on and turned

sharply to the right, in a south-westerly direction, for the purpose of striking the railroad again, about eight miles below Jonesboro. I stayed on the hill to witness the skirmishing for a little while. From where I was all the maneuvers of our men could be distinctly seen. It was a beautiful sight. The rebels could be perceived moving towards our men, and were driven back whenever seen by them. It was the best chance I ever had of seeing the whole of a skirmish. I remained as long as I could, and then galloped after our column. Colonel Long had orders to follow as quickly as possible, and Colonel Murray was to come after him. We, in the meantime, pushed for Lovejoy's station. When within a mile and a half of the railroad, we halted for Colonels Murray and Long to join us. This they soon did, having driven back the enemy. About a mile from the railroad the road forked, the two prongs striking it about a half a mile apart. A few hundred feet in front of, and parallel to the railroad, another road ran. The Fourth Michigan was sent by the right hand road to the railroad, which it reached without any difficulty, and commenced tearing up the track. They sent word to us by the parallel road, mentioning what they were doing. Our column, the Seventh Pennsylvania, in advance, moved down the left hand road, having for the last mile or two been driving about a dozen rebel cavalymen. As we passed the parallel road, the firing became hotter and heavier.

"I had been with the advance urging them forward, as it was extremely necessary to reach the railroad as soon as possible, and rode back to have more men sent to reinforce the advance guard, when a *devil* of a fusilade took place. The Seventh Pennsylvania was immediately dismounted, and sent forward into the woods. (One battalion of it had been the advance guard.) Hotter grew the firing, and the horses of the advance, who had dismounted, began to hurry back. The Fourth Regulars, who were next, were dismounted and sent in, and I was told to go back, and

hurry up two of Long's regiments, have them dismount, and push in. Before that could be done the Seventh Pennsylvania and Fourth Regulars had been driven from the woods in confusion, the former leaving two captains and one lieutenant, and the latter one captain, in the hands of the enemy, dead or wounded.

"We had run on a brigade of rebel infantry who were lying in the woods, by the side of the railroad, behind barricades. A division was also pushing in on our right, near the point where the Fourth Michigan were at work.

"Long's men were immediately put in position to check the advancing rebels, and our battery brought up. The woods in front and on our left were swarming with rebels. The Fourth Regulars and Seventh Pennsylvania were gathered together and made to support the battery. Poor fellows, they were badly cut up. One of Long's regiments was formed near the fork of the road, the Fourth Michigan was sent for and placed there, too. The rebels tried again and again to take our battery. It fought magnificently. It was a glorious sight to see it sweep those woods with grape and canister, sending many a howling rebel into eternity. The guns were made to radiate in all directions, and did work splendidly. Our men supported them well. One of the guns, by the rebound, had broken its trail short off, so that it could not be drawn from the field. When the rest of the pieces had been withdrawn, Colonel Minty called for some volunteers to drag off that gun by hand. I collected about twenty of the Fourth Michigan men, went down there, and helped pull it off. The rebels were then very close to us. While this was going on, we could hear musketry and artillery firing directly in our rear. The cavalry with which we had been skirmishing early in the morning, had followed us, and had attacked us from "behind." Thus, you see, we were in a pretty tight box. A brigade of infantry in our front and

partly on our left; a division moving to hit us on the right, and but a little distance off; and three brigades of cavalry in our rear. Stoneman and McCook caved in under just such circumstances. It was quickly decided what to do. We must leave the railroad alone for the present, and smash the rebel cavalry. We were withdrawn from fighting the infantry, who now had become very quiet, probably because effecting some combinations with their cavalry, and expecting confidently to 'gobble' us all.

"The whole command was faced to the rear as follows: Our brigade was formed on the right hand side of the road, each regiment in a column of fours, i. e., four men abreast, or the whole regiment in a column, presenting a front of only four men. The Fourth United States were on the left, the Fourth Michigan in the center, and Seventh Pennsylvania on the right. Long's brigade formed in close column, with regimental front, i. e., each regiment formed in line, the men side by side. * * * The last regiment was deployed in rear of the others, so as to cover a large space of ground, and pick up prisoners and trophies. You see, we were to break through the rebels and smash them, and Long was to sweep the ground and gather them in. This was very quickly determined and acted on, as we had not much time to lose.

"I happened to be near General Kilpatrick before he determined what to do. Our brigade was then drawn up in line, in front of the Second brigade. He turned to me and asked, 'Captain, can your men charge through and break those rebels in front of us?' 'Yes, sir, they can.' 'What would be the best formation, do you think? In line or in column?' 'In columns of fours, I think, each regiment to form a column, and then the rebels' attention would be distracted.' 'We will have them so. How do they generally charge—with saber or firing?' 'With saber,

sir.' 'Good! Go tell Colonel Minty to have them charge in that way, and drive the —rebels to —.' At this moment Colonel Minty rode up, and the regiments were quickly formed as I have stated.

"A few of our men were in front us dismounted, skirmishing with the rebels. They were told to throw down the fence behind which they were. The rebel skirmishers were keeping them engaged as much as possible, while a large force of them were throwing up rail breast-works. We were formed just behind the brow of a hill. Our skirmishers were on the crest of it. The rebel artillery to our left and front were playing over us. Bullets and shot were flying thick over our heads. We drew sabers, trotted until we came to the hill, and then, with cheer upon cheer, started at the gallop. What a sight it was! I rode at the head of the Fourth Michigan, or center column, Captain Thompson, our inspector, on my right, and Colonel Minty on the right of Thompson. Down the hill we went, the rebels turning their batteries of grape and canister upon us, while the bullets of the skirmishers and dismounted men whistled freely. The battery, away on our right, threw shells. We leaped fences, ditches, and barricades, and were among them. Their skirmish line did not attempt to stand, and the men behind the barricades turned to run just before we reached them. It was too late. Our fellows were mounted and on the gallop, and we did cut them down right and left. I was just about to strike two, when they threw up their hands and surrendered. I passed them by, leaving some one in the rear to take care of them. A third, who did not surrender quick enough, I struck full on the top of the head, felt my saber sink in, saw him fall, and dashed on. I think I killed him, but did not wait to see. The rebel artillery was very hot at this time. I could almost feel the balls as they swept by. Colonel Minty's horse was shot. Poor Thompson was hit close by my side, and fell. He is yet missing, and

we do not know what has become of him. The last seen of him he was dismounted, wounded, and trying to rally some men to take the rebel battery. I hope he is not dead. Our column and the Seventh Pennsylvania dashed straight forward into the woods. The field over which we passed was at least a half a mile wide, with three fences, one partially built barricade, and a half dozen ditches or gullies, washed out by the rain, from two to six feet deep, and from five to thirteen feet wide. We would no sooner leap one of them when we would have to go flying over another. Our horses went kiting over the fences, some of them they knocked down. Of course, a good many of our men were dismounted. Upon reaching the woods we could not go fast, and could not keep in column. They were full of flying rebels. We soon struck a path or lane, and turning to the right, followed it about a mile and a half, when we turned to the left and joined the main column on the road. The Fourth Regulars, instead of keeping parallel with us, as was intended, seeing an opening in the fence by the side of the road, and finding very high fences in front of them, turned to the left and struck out on the main road. They ran on the rebels in the road near the battery, and sent them flying, and were soon among the led horses of the dismounted men in the rear, and among the ambulances, which were collected together in a disorganized body in the road. A perfect stampede took place. The horse-holders did not attempt to hold the animals, and a general 'skidaddle' took place. Riderless horses and driverless ambulances were scattered in all directions. Our men were in the midst of them, shooting and cutting. As the rear of the Fourth Regulars was passing the battery, a part of them, with scattered men from other regiments, dashed on to it, drove the gunners from their pieces, and captured three of the guns. One of our orderlies shot the captain. We brought away the pieces with us. The other two were so injured about their running gear that

they could not be hauled off, so they were spiked and left. The charge continued for about two miles, when the command was collected together again. Colonel Long's brigade did not charge in line, as it was intended, but finding the ground impracticable for it, formed in column and followed the Fourth Regulars. Colonel Murray's command, instead of sweeping all to the left of the road, as we supposed they would do, turned to the right, and filed in after Colonel Long. Had he (Murray) done as was expected, both sides of the road would have been cleaned out. As it was, a good many of the rebels escaped to the left.

"Immediately after the charge, and while we were pushing through the woods, it commenced to rain. It came down in torrents. I had lost both hat and rubber overcoat in the brush, and in just five seconds was soaked, saturated, even my boots were so filled that the water ran out of the tops. The command was gathered together about two or three miles from where we started, and pushed on for McDonough. Before the whole of it had moved off, Colonel Long's brigade, which had been moved to cover the rear, was fiercely attacked by the division of rebel infantry, which I have mentioned was moving in on our right, as we faced the railroad, our left and rear as we were now going. Colonel Long fought them for about two hours, when his ammunition began to give out. He was obliged to retire (here Colonel Long was wounded twice), and the Fourth Michigan and Seventh Pennsylvania were formed a short way behind him, behind rail breastworks, which they had been ordered to hastily throw up. The Fourth Regulars had been sent on, their ammunition having been all exhausted. We borrowed one of Long's regiments to assist the Fourth Michigan and Seventh Pennsylvania. Long passed his men through, when the rebels came on us. There we had it, hot and heavy. The rebels charged two or three times, but were bloodily repulsed. All this fighting was done dis-



JOHN A. OPP, Co. D.



JACOB H. WAGNER, Bugler.

mounted, and was for the purpose of holding back the rebels until our main column could get out of the road. Our battery, of three guns now, during this fight, burst one gun, and wedged another (got a shell half way down in it, so that it could neither be fired nor pushed down), so that we had but one to use, but that was used with effect. The rebels were playing with their artillery into our column along the road. You see our two brigades had to do all the fighting, obliged to lead the charge and cover the retreat. As soon as all the column had got into the road and moved about a mile, our regiments were withdrawn and followed it. The rebels did not attempt to pursue much farther. Their infantry could not keep up with us, and their cavalry was too thoroughly scattered to be gathered together again. We pushed slowly on to McDonough, crossed Walnut creek, and about two o'clock in the morning lay down by the side of the road for a few hours' rest. How tired we were! Men would tumble from their horses, and it would be almost impossible to awaken them. Two or three would fall asleep together upon their horses, their horses would stop, and the whole column behind them would stop, too, supposing that there were some obstruction ahead. Hundreds of men were sometimes asleep in that way on their horses, and in the mud, for two or three hours at a time. Once, during one of the halts, I fell asleep on my horse for two hours, during which time we had a terrible storm of rain, which drenched me more, if possible, than I was. I knew nothing of it until I awoke, and then found myself in a strange crowd, the column in the meantime having moved on. It was raining and pitch dark, and, in fine, we had a terribly disagreeable time of it. About two o'clock we found a place to halt. The head of the column had been in at eight, but the tail was delayed by the causes I have mentioned. * * * We had not slept a wink for the nights of the 17th, 18th, 19th, and until two o'clock of the morning of the

21st, except what we could snatch riding along. We had not had but three meals, and but little time to eat them in. Had fought seven pretty tough fights, besides skirmishing, &c., &c. Oh! how tired and sleepy I was! At daybreak the next morning we started on again. At Cotton river the bridge was gone, and the stream terribly swollen by the rains. It could not be forded, and the horses were obliged to swim it. The current was very swift. We had a terrible time crossing it. One man and about fifty horses were drowned in the attempt. We were obliged to leave behind the disabled cannon we had brought thus far in a wagon. A good many men who had gone through the fighting bravely dreaded to enter that stream. We also lost two wagons and an ambulance. It was almost heart-rending to see the poor wounded fellows carried across. Some were fastened on horses, while others were carried over in the ambulances. I saw one, with three in, tip over, fill with water, and go down the stream. However, the men were rescued. I shall never forget crossing Cotton river. We all finally got over. If we had been attacked by a large force before we had succeeded in crossing, a great number of us would have been captured. We were almost wholly out of ammunition, and many an anxious glance was cast to the rear. We expected every moment to hear the roar of artillery. It was a relief when the rear of the column was on the north side. We then crossed South river, burning the bridge behind us, and all the bridges on each side for ten miles. During the day we marched slowly, and encamped that night at Lithonia. The next day we returned to our camp on Peach Tree creek, having made a circuit around the two great armies of Hood and Sherman. We did not do all that we had hoped to do when we started, but we did all we could."

In this expedition, the Seventh lost Captain James G. Taylor, Lieutenant Chauncey C. Hermans and five men killed; Captain Percy H. White, wound-

ed and captured; Captain Heber S. Thompson, whose horse was killed in the charge on the cavalry and artillery, captured; twelve men wounded; and twenty-four men captured.

From an account of this fight, published in the *Memphis Appeal*, that migratory sheet which at this time had reached Macon, Georgia, the following extract is taken:

“When the Yankees charged they came in a solid column, ten or twelve lines deep, running their horses, and yelling like devils. They didn’t stop to fire or attempt to keep any kind of order or formation, but, each fellow for himself, rushed on, swinging his saber over his head. They rode right over Ross’ and Ferguson’s men in the centers, and over and through Cleburne’s lines, one after the other, on the left. Cleburne’s first line, they say, tried to use their bayonets, but the Yankees cut them to pieces. After the Yankees had cut through all the other forces, and captured the battery, Martin, seeing the field was lost, retreated in good order to the east, and joined Cleburne’s main body.”

THE FALL OF ATLANTA.

Sherman was not satisfied with the results of Kilpatrick’s raid, and determined to move the major portion of his army to the southeast of Atlanta, thus absolutely severing Hood from the country that supplied him, and from all communication with the interior of the Confederacy. He says the movement of his forces commenced on the night of the 25th, and that as he vacated the lines, “Garrard’s cavalry, leaving their horses out of sight, occupied the vacant trenches, so that the enemy did not detect the change at all.” When they did discover the absence of their besiegers, their first impression was that “Sherman had retreated.” This intelligence was telegraphed all over the South, and great rejoicing followed, but was of brief duration.

Many histories tell of the bloody battles that followed this movement, and of the abandonment of Atlanta by the Confederates, therefore it would be superfluous to repeat these incidents and events here. Congratulations poured upon the army from the North, and intensified the rejoicings of the men who had, after months of almost continuous fighting, accomplished the task they had set out to perform. Sherman tells how he received from Gen. Slocum, who had command of the force left to guard the bridge over the Chattahoochee, the news that Atlanta had been evacuated. "His letter," he says, "was dated inside the city, so there was no doubt of the fact. Gen. Thomas's bivouac was but a short distance from mine, and, before giving notice to the army in general orders, I sent one of my staff officers to show him the note. In a few minutes the officer returned, soon followed by Thomas himself, who again examined the note, so as to be perfectly certain that it was genuine. The news seemed to him too good to be true. He snapped his fingers, whistled, and almost danced; and, as the news spread to the army, the shouts that arose from our men, the wild hallooming and glorious laughter, were to us a full recompense for the labor and toils and hardships through which we had passed in the previous three months." Of course, general orders were issued telling officially the result achieved, and included in these were the two following despatches. "We all felt," says Sherman, "duly encouraged and elated by the praise of those competent to bestow it."

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3, 1864.

The national thanks are rendered by the President to Major-General W. T. Sherman and the gallant officers and soldiers of his command, before Atlanta, for the distinguished ability and perseverance displayed in the campaign in Georgia, which, under Divine favor, has resulted in the capture of Atlanta.

The marches, battles, sieges, and other military operations that have signalized this campaign, must render it famous in the annals of war, and have entitled those who have participated therein to the applause and thanks of the nation.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United States.

City Point, Virginia, Sept. 4, 1864, 9 P. M.
Major-General Sherman:

I have just received your despatch announcing the capture of Atlanta. In honor of your great victory, I have ordered a salute to be fired with *shotted* guns from every battery bearing upon the enemy. The salute will be fired within an hour, amid great rejoicing.

U. S. GRANT, *Lieutenant-General.*

The army went into camp, in the vicinity of Atlanta, for a short period of rest; and, Sherman adds, "to think well over the next step required in the progress of events." Vale gives the number of men in the First Brigade at that time, present for duty, at seven hundred and thirty-six. Major Jennings, of the Seventh Pennsylvania, was in command—all the officers of higher rank in the brigade being absent—and Major Andress in command of the Seventh.

On the 1st of October the brigade moved in pursuit of Hood's army, which was meandering northward in the hope that Sherman would follow him, and thus give up all he had gained by the summer's campaign. But Sherman was not that kind of a general, and showed the Confederate leaders, by movements which were soon initiated, that Atlanta was to be only a station on a march from the Mississippi to the sea. Hood's rear guard was caught up on the 2nd, at Sweet Water creek, and driven forward after a slight skirmish; and on the 4th the brigade joined the division at Marietta. On the 5th

the rear guard of the enemy was again engaged, while the battle of Alatoona Pass was in progress, and about a hundred of the Confederates were captured.

Following Hood, the division continued to encounter his rear in a series of successful skirmishes; and on the 13th an opportunity offered for the Seventh to charge, which it did effectively. This fight occurred near Rome, Georgia, and in describing it in a letter to Vale, Capt. Burns says:

“The Rome fight was one of the most gallant affairs the brigade ever participated in. There were not more than three or four hundred men in it, we having passed through a long and weary campaign. We were very much complimented at the time; among others by General J. D. Cox, commanding the Third Corps, who was present and saw the charge. Lieutenant Fisk, of your regiment, (the Seventh Pennsylvania), was the man who led the small advance guard which captured the guns, and I believe they were all Seventh Pennsylvania men.”

The Seventh lost in this fight one man killed, four wounded, and twenty-seven horses killed, and captured two guns. The division followed Hood as far as Galesville, Alabama. Here the pursuit ceased; Hood being left to pursue his way, while Thomas was preparing, at Nashville, to meet and destroy him when he emerged from his meanderings through Alabama. The First Brigade, Second Division, Army of the Cumberland, now ceased to exist. For two years the Fourth Regulars, Fourth Michigan and Seventh Pennsylvania had camped together, marched together, fought together, and endured many hardships together. They had been faithful to each other in many trials, and together they had won a reputation for gallantry second to no regiment in the great army to which they were attached. Now the time of separation had come. The Fourth Regulars

were ordered to report to General Wilson, at Nashville, and the Fourth Michigan and Seventh Pennsylvania turned their horses over to Wilder's brigade, and proceeded by railroad to Louisville, there to be remounted for the final campaign.

AT COLUMBIA.

On Colonel Sipes' arrival at Columbia, Tennessee—the reserve post of the cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland—where he had been ordered early in June, General Wilder turned the command over to him and went to his home in Indiana. The jurisdiction of this post extended from Franklin to Pulaski, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad, and indefinitely over the adjacent country, and there were on duty in it some two thousand effective men. About a hundred miles of railway had to be guarded, and roaming guerilla bands—composed of the worst men the war produced—looked after and kept down. In the town of Columbia there were three hospitals containing an aggregate of about six hundred patients. The most important duty imposed upon the commanding officer, in the early summer, was the guarding of the railroad, and every possible precaution was taken to prevent its injury or interruption. Block-houses of great strength were built at all bridges and trestles; these were carefully garrisoned, and kept well supplied with provisions and ammunition. Printed instructions were posted in these directing how they were to be defended, and assuring their defenders that unless assailed with artillery—which raiders rarely if ever had—they were impregnable.

On one of the high, symmetrical hills which surround Columbia a fortification had been commenced by Wilder, and this was continued until a position of considerable strength, defensively, was secured. Altogether, the condition of the post was satisfactory during the summer; the various camps were health-

ful; the men cheerful; and the surrounding country quiet and peaceful, disturbed only by marauding bands who made the war a pretext for robberies and murders.

Efforts were of course made to rid the country of these bands and not without good results. Captain Newcomer was sent after one of them, with a small mounted force, and succeeded in exterminating it; and Captain Garret rid the earth of a fiend and his companion who had, for their pleasure, flogged a citizen to death near his home, a few miles from the town. For these and other similar services General Robert Granger, commanding at Decatur, Alabama, complimented and thanked the officers and men on duty at Columbia.

Wheeler made a raid through this section while the Atlanta campaign was in progress, but did very little damage to the railroad, and none to the Union soldiers. While on this raid he halted at Kallioka—a station south of Columbia—where there was an important trestle, and demanded the surrender of the blockhouse defending it. The sergeant in command—one of Wilder's men—peremptorily refused, whereupon an attack was made upon it and continued for twenty-four hours. All kinds of threats were used to intimidate the little garrison, but they had no effect, and at last the attacking party rode away, the commander, under a flag of truce, telling the sergeant that he admired his bravery and devotion to duty. This blockhouse was visited soon after by the commanding officer at Columbia, and the fusillade to which it had been subjected seen. Its log walls were thickly peppered with imbedded bullets—not the space that could be covered by the open hand escaped them—and yet not one of the garrison was injured.

Forrest raided through this section about the first of October, and remained several days in the

vicinity of Columbia. It was reported at the time that he had ordered men he had enlisted, or conscripted, to report to him there, and it was doubtless his intention "to take the town," but on investigating he discovered "it wouldn't pay." The commander of the place notified the citizens that the post would be defended to the last extremity, and that, should the hospitals be molested, the town would be shelled from the fort. Considerable anxiety prevailed for a while, but nothing very serious occurred. The only conquest Forrest made was of two blockhouses defending the railroad bridge across Duck river, about three miles from Columbia. These were surrendered by Lieutenant Nixon, of the Seventh, without firing a shot. Forrest induced Nixon to come out of his blockhouse and parley with him: Then by threats, and the exhibition of "Greek fire," he so impressed the young lieutenant that he surrendered and tried to induce a non-commissioned officer, also of the Seventh, commanding an adjacent blockhouse, to do likewise. This he refused to do, or even to discuss the subject of surrender with Forrest, calling out to Nixon that he was ashamed of him, and telling the Confederate general that, if he came within rifle range, he would fire on him.

Nixon had no excuse for his conduct. In pursuing the course he did, he violated positive and well-known orders, and subjected himself to dishonorable dismissal from the service, with the forfeiture of all pay and allowances due him. Three days previous he had visited the commanding officer in the town, and reported his blockhouse in perfect condition for defence. As soon as the news of the surrender reached Nashville, General Thomas telegraphed Colonel Sipes to report the facts immediately. This was done, and Nixon's dismissal followed as a matter of course. The bitterest expressions against him came from the men of the Seventh, and had he appeared in Columbia then his reception would have been far from pleasant.

Many of his comrades, however, believed then, and do yet, that he was dealt with more severely than the facts justified. Heretofore his record and conduct as a soldier and officer were such as any man would be proud. He was a brave man. He rode at the head of the regiment at Lebanon; was in the front of his company in the charges at Unionville, McMinnville, Shelbyville and in all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign as far as Kenesaw mountain, from which place he was sent to the rear on account of sickness and given command of the blockhouse which he surrendered. His comrades yet insist that he should have had an opportunity to defend his conduct, and should not have been condemned while a prisoner of war. It was an unfortunate affair and one which his comrades much regretted. Within a mile of this, was the blockhouse garrisoned by about 40 dismounted men of the 7th. Pa. Cav., commanded by Lieut. Jonas F. Long, of Company B, which was furiously attacked by Forrest at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and continued until midnight, when Forrest withdrew with considerable loss.

Jonas F. Long was a brave man and a good officer. He was promoted to the captaincy of Co. B, Dec. 18th, 1864. He had been severely wounded in the battle of Chickamauga, and we are glad to record, is yet amongst the living, at Vallejo, California.

After burning the bridge and the surrendered blockhouses, Forrest proceeded to Linnville, twelve miles south of Columbia, and demanded an interview with Lieutenant Sigmund, of the Seventh, who commanded the blockhouse there. To this demand Sigmund replied that he had no business to transact with General Forrest, that his business was to defend the blockhouse, and he intended to do it. Forrest made no serious attack on Sigmund's, or any other blockhouse, except the one commanded by Lieut. Jonas F. Long, of Co. B, as he well knew their strength, and was too much of a soldier to waste time

and ammunition on a hopeless and fruitless undertaking. His plan was to induce the officer in charge to enter into a conference, and then overawe him into submission to his will. He failed in every instance, except that of Nixon, and there he succeeded only because the young man of twenty-three disobeyed orders, and came in personal contact with one of the strongest characters developed by the great war.

While General Forrest was in the vicinity of Columbia, he made his headquarters at the residence of Mrs. General Pillow. General Pillow's plantation had been seized by the United States government, but his residence was left in the possession and occupancy of his wife, and a soldier of an Ohio regiment was detailed there as a safe-guard, to protect her from molestation by Union soldiers. This soldier was unmolested by Forrest and his men, and when they were about to depart he was called before the general who said: "After we are gone, I want you to go into Columbia, give my compliments to the officer in command there, and say I thank him for the courtesy that has been shown to Mrs. General Pillow, and that, if it is ever in my power to reciprocate the kindness, I will do so with pleasure." The soldier delivered the message as quoted, and was then returned to his duty.

Early in September the effect of Atlanta's fall began to be felt by the Union posts distributed through northern Alabama and middle Tennessee. Being no longer retained by operations in western Georgia, or engaged in raiding Sherman's routes of communication, Forrest assumed the offensive on and near the Tennessee river, his object being the harassment and capture of Union outposts, thereby retarding Thomas' efforts at concentration, and at the same time opening the way for Hood's advance on Nashville, then conceded to be his objective. These movements of the Confederate cavalry enhanced the importance of Columbia as a post, because the coun-

try between it and the Tennessee was entirely open and unguarded, and through it Confederate and guerilla bands roamed at will. For some time the pickets around Columbia were the outposts of the Union army, and most of the information obtained by the officers in Nashville, in reference to Hood's advance or Forrest's movements, came from or through that station.

To obtain this information, which was deemed of importance, several spies, of both sexes, were employed, who made frequent journeys between the antagonists. No one credited all the news they carried, but a modicum of reliable information could be gained from them at times. One of these female agents reported with a story to the effect that a Confederate General, whose name she gave, had told her that he doubted whether she ever reached Nashville, she having represented herself as an agent for cotton buyers in that city, who travelled through the country securing options on the coveted staple, and that she could only convince him of her truthfulness by bringing him, on her next trip, grey cloth for a uniform. "Now," said she, "I must take the cloth if I go back to Hood's army." She was asked where the cloth could be procured. "O, you Union soldiers don't know everything! There's lots of it in Nashville, but it costs money." She was enabled to make the purchase, and reported the receipt of a fabulous sum in Confederate money when she delivered the goods. She proved a serviceable agent, and her usefulness continued as long as Columbia was occupied by the Union soldiers. At the close of the war she was appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury at Washington.

Another of these paid purveyors of information came in one day, and said that Forrest had authorized him to say to the officer in command at Columbia, that he (Forrest) would permit the exchange of one hundred thousand pounds of cotton for an equal

amount of bacon, on the Tennessee, and would guarantee the safety of the boats in making the exchange. As cotton was then worth about ten times as much as "pork" in the markets of the north, the trade would have been a good one, but it went no further than the spy's report.

After the conquest of Vicksburg, and the opening of the Mississippi, the business of "cotton buying" became a nuisance to officers on duty in the great valley. All sorts and conditions of people engaged in it, and they presented themselves with credentials and testimonials that could not be ignored. The stronger their backing the greater were their demands, and thus it happened that trains of wagons were, during the summer of 1864, constantly passing through the Union lines, carrying into the enemy's country coffee, tea, and, most precious of all, quinine, which articles were more highly prized than silver and gold, bringing back cotton. This condition had for months prevailed at Columbia, a doubtful class of citizen traders passing through the lines at will, while ladies and children residing in the neighborhood were denied the privilege of entering the town to buy simple home comforts, or to secure medicines and needed medical attendance. The officer in command in the autumn of that year determined to end the unjust discrimination, and directed the guards to pass, during daylight, women and children. Many were made happy by this simple privilege, and some called to thank him personally, declaring that they had been suffering for pins and needles. One woman accompanied the introduction of her daughter with the information that the young lady had been born in the White House, in Washington.

Among these callers was a little lady who demanded a private interview, and astonished the officer by asking for a pass through the lines to the Confederate army. "What, in the name of all the gods, do you want to go there for?" was the surprised inquiry.

"I don't think you have any right to ask, but I am not ashamed to answer. I am going there to be married."

"You shall have the pass, madam, but why hurry matters? Why not wait until the war is over?"

"We have waited four years now, and that is long enough. If I don't go to him I may never see him, for God only knows when he can come to me!"

Tears filled her eyes as she confessed her anxiety. She was told to make her preparations, and, when ready, she and her servant would be started safely on their journey. Before leaving she asked the officer if he was going to Nashville soon. On being informed that in a few days he expected to run up, she desired to know if he would deliver in person a letter to her aunt, Mrs. President Polk. Assuring her that such a duty would be a pleasure, the interview closed.

A few days later the letter of the niece was delivered to one of the most accomplished ladies who ever occupied the White House. During the brief conversation that ensued, the widow of the President remarked that her position was one of embarrassing anxiety. "Many relatives and connections whom I respect and love are in the Confederate armies, and yet I cannot wish them to succeed, for that would mean the destruction of the Union to which my husband was devoted, and which is very dear to me." As the officer was taking his leave, she smilingly remarked: "I may as well confess that the letter of my niece was merely a pretext to give me an opportunity to thank you for acts of kindness to her and other friends."

Sometime in October an orderly brought a message from General Rosseau that he was on the march, with a considerable force, and would arrive in Columbia in a couple of hours, where he desired to meet the officer in command. His troops halted at the outskirts of the town, and the General asked to be shown the preparations made for defending the post.

He was conducted to the fort on the hill; this he examined; asked the number of men available, and the supply of ammunition, and then said: "Now, I will tell you why I am here. General Thomas is very anxious about this post, as it is likely to be the first struck by Hood. Thomas wants time to concentrate his forces, and he sent me down with a brigade to look over the place, and, if I thought it necessary, take command and reinforce it. His orders are to defend it to the last man. I don't see any necessity for me or reinforcements to remain, so I am going back to tell Thomas that everything is right here. No surrender, remember! This is a good place to die!" With this parting consolation, the fighting General departed for Nashville.

Then came weary and trying days of waiting and watching. All kinds of rumors filled the air, and spies and scouts told various stories about the position of Hood's army, and the rapidity with which he was advancing. Amid many uncertainties one thing was sure—the Confederates had crossed the Tennessee, and were making their way toward the Nashville and Decatur railroad; it was only a question of time as to when they would reach it. In the midst of this trouble, the telegraph wires were cut, and for a week all direct communication between the post and Nashville was severed, and the anxiety at headquarters was great. Not being able to learn accurately Hood's movements, and knowing that he was somewhere between the Tennessee river and the railroad, heavy reinforcements were moved to the line of the latter. One day a distinguished-appearing officer entered the post headquarters and informed the commander that he was General Cox, ordered to take command at Columbia and relieve the cavalrymen there on duty. He added, "Under existing circumstances I have no doubt you are glad to see me."

Col. Sipes was ordered to report direct to General Thomas, and did so. Entering the building oc-

cupied as headquarters in Nashville, he was received by an aide, who announced to the General his arrival. In a moment the great commander who was never defeated appeared from an inner room, and cordially greeted the new arrival. "We were anxious about you for some days. Rumors came that you had surrendered, but Jordan of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, denied that emphatically. 'You might be dead', he said, 'but you had never surrendered.' Now I want you to collect all the cavalry belonging to the Army of the Cumberland, and take them to Louisville to be remounted. As soon as this is done, I can take care of Hood; but I must have a cavalry force to do so." An order to this effect was issued, signed by General Wilson, and executed as far as possible; but Col. Sipes had sent in his resignation, based on surgeon's certificate of disability, to take effect in thirty days, and it having been so accepted, the limit of time was reached, and he ceased to be an officer.

In the early part of the war the cavalry was not organized into corps or even divisions! Insufficient cavalry or mounted men was one of the weaknesses of the Union armies of the West. In the years 1861 and 1862 regiments were subdivided and battalions or companies were attached to different commands, as was the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry during this time.

The mounted men up to and after the fall of Atlanta were very much inferior in number to the cavalry of the Confederates.

The cavalry of the armies of the West were now organized—the cavalry corps of the military division of the Mississippi, which military division was under that one great and good General, Geo. H. Thomas, formerly the Commander of the Army of the Cumberland, to which our regiment had been attached during the past two years. He was a loyal, incorruptible patriot—a brave and skillful officer and one



SERGT. JOHN RNNIS, Color Bearer.

who had won the affection and confidence of the officers and men under his command to a greater extent than any army or corps commander of the civil war. While historians call him the "Rock of Chickamauga," his soldiers loved to speak of him as "Pap Thomas."

The cavalry corps was under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, a young and brilliant general, who had served on the staff of General Grant and had won his star with the Army of the Potomac.

The division, to which we were attached, was commanded by General Eli Long, a modest, brave, unassuming man, who had distinguished himself in many of the engagements of the western army, had been several times severely wounded and was destined to receive another in the last hard fight of his division at Selma, Ala., where he was severely wounded in the head on the 2nd of April, 1865. The brigade was led by our old commander, Col. Robert H. G. Minty.

Col. Minty had for some time commanded the brigade, when it was composed of our regiment, the 4th Michigan, and the 4th Regulars, and the fame attained by Minty's brigade was exceeded by no brigade of troops in the Mississippi Valley.

Attached to the brigade was one other famous brigade, known as Wilder's brigade, from its distinguished commander, Gen. John T. Wilder.

General Wilder was one of the remarkable men and officers of the army. His brigade was composed of four regiments—at this time his own regiment, the 17th Ind., also the 72nd Ind., 98th Ill., and 123rd Ill. Early in the war General Wilder discovered the disparity in the number of our mounted men and those of the enemy, and while his men were enlisted and armed as infantry, he determined to mount them and that he could beat the Great Southern Raiders, Mor-

gan, Duke, Forrest, Wheeler, and others, at their own game. He began with horses captured from the enemy and in a brief time had one regiment entirely mounted. He continued until the entire brigade was mounted.

They were armed with the Spencer rifle, a long gun, and carried no sabers until at this time the 17th Indiana was given this weapon, and well did they show they could use it at Planterville, Ala., on the 1st of April, 1865.

The whole division was armed with the Spencer rifle or carbine, the cavalry having carbines. It was undoubtedly the most effective fire arm in use at this time. It was a repeating gun, having a magazine in the stock containing seven cartridges. A soldier could load and shoot these seven shots in less time than the ordinary army musket could be loaded and fired once. They were especially effective in the hands of Wilder's troop—they were men who could ride, and they were skilled in the use of the rifle. "Only cover our flanks and we can go anywhere," said Col. Abram O. Miller, who was in command of the brigade at Selma, to General Wilson. Many changes were made at this time in the officers of the regiment.

Some who had served three years were mustered out of the service, and others by reason of sickness, were incapacitated for further active service.

Capt. Charles C. McCormick, a gallant and accomplished officer and gentleman, was promoted to the Colonelcy of the regiment; Maj. J. F. Andress to be Lieut. Colonel, and after the wounding of Col. McCormick, at Selma, succeeded to the command of the regiment.

REFITTING THE CAVALRY.

In reorganizing the cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland, the Seventh Pennsylvania became part of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry

Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, the other regiments composing the brigade being the Fourth Michigan, and the First, Second, Third and Fourth Ohio—Colonel Minty assuming command of the brigade, and General Long of the division. The Seventh had changed many of its officers, the three years for which they had volunteered having expired. The popularity of the regiment had not diminished, and Vale says it was filled to the maximum by recruits from home, and carried a surplus of nearly two hundred on its rolls as unassigned.

Great difficulty was found at Louisville in procuring horses for the remount. Virtually all the cavalry and mounted infantry belonging to the three armies under Sherman in the Atlanta campaign were unhorsed. Only one small division—Kilpatrick's—remained in the field, and to fit out that for the "march to the sea," the others were deprived of their horses. The horse-breeding region of the northwest was drained by the four years of war, and requisitions could not be filled. The authorities in Washington were importuning Thomas to destroy Hood's army; Thomas deemed cavalry force essential, and urged his officers to hurry; and the officers pressed their subordinates. But horses could not be bought; and at last the order was issued at Louisville to press into service the animals needed. How this was done is thus told in "Minty and the Cavalry":

"During the evening of December 7th, we received orders from General Long to pen and seize all the horses in the city of Louisville. Very early on the morning of the 8th the Fourth Michigan was sent out to picket every road leading into the city, with orders to allow all horses and wagons to pass through into the town, but to permit not one to go out. The Third Ohio and Seventh Pennsylvania were then ordered into the city, with directions to seize every serviceable horse they could lay their hands on, and bring them into camp.

“When the citizens found out what was going on they were in a piece of mind about it and attempted to hide all the horses they could. Horses were taken out of stables, street cars, wagons and busses, and in the afternoon they were found in cellars, parlors, garrets, and all sorts of out-of-the-way places, where the owners had hidden them. When they attempted to run them out of town, they were stopped by the Fourth Michigan. The impressment was kept up during the 8th and 9th.”

This method of procuring horses proved successful, and, harsh as it appeared, was justified by “military necessity.” Twenty days later the division marched for Nashville, and the enemy pursuing very much the same route, portions of which it had marched over two years before, when General Buell made his advance. Being the dead of winter, much suffering from cold had to be endured, but the men bore their sufferings uncomplainingly, because they felt that they were approaching the end of the weary and trying contest.

An incident of this march, unexcelled in brutality by any recorded in modern military history, must be told here. On the 29th of December the division was in the vicinity of Bardstown, Kentucky, where it was to halt for the night. Just before going into camp, Dr. John L. Sherk, Surgeon of the Seventh, and at that time Brigade Surgeon, and Captain Robert G. McCormick, of Company G, of the Seventh, and Brigade Inspector, obtained permission to visit a Mrs. Grigsby, living about a mile from the town, who had very kindly cared for some sick officers and men of the regiment, when on the march in the winter of '61—2. What followed is thus related by Vale:

“It appears that Sherk and McCormick had dismounted and entered the house, leaving their horses under the care of an orderly. After a short conversation, while they were sitting in the parlor, and the young daughter of Mrs. Grigsby was playing on the

piano, Captains Magruder, Davis and Summerland, with about fifteen guerillas, surrounding and entering the house through the doors and windows, immediately commenced firing on them. Dr. Sherk announced to them, while they were firing, that he was a surgeon, and McCormick offered to surrender and asked for quarter. It is also said that the young lady, then a child of about fourteen years of age, rushed between the brutal Magruder and one of the officers, declaring that he should not be murdered. The brave little girl was struck by the brute, with either his hand or a pistol, and knocked on one side, and paying no attention to either the doctor's announcement of his pacific character, or the repeated offers to surrender, much less to the prayers, screams, and frantic efforts Mrs. Grigsby made to save them, the whole band of murderers continued firing. Dr. Sherk was soon killed by a bullet through the head—he had previously received one through the body, when McCormick, seeing that his death was inevitable, obtained his pistol and defended himself to the last. He was shot twice through the body, and once through the left arm. * * * The two bodies were brought to camp after dark, and that night sent to Louisville, and from thence to their homes in Pennsylvania.

This deliberate murder, for it could be called nothing else, was characteristic of the guerillas in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. They were of the "scum that bubbles up when nations boil," and made the great war a pretext for gratifying their thirst for blood and plunder. Some of them were men of education and intelligence, and the leader of the band that murdered Dr. Sherk and Captain McCormick is thus described by a correspondent of the Louisville Journal:

"The man among them all who most belied his looks was Magruder, who was the most affable and gentlemanly man in his outward manners that I ever

saw. He was rather tall and slenderly built, with a handsome, almost effeminate, face, light blue eyes and curling auburn hair. In spite of his gentle face and polished manners, he was one of the most cold-blooded and cruel men of the whole band." The same correspondent gives this account of the murder of Sherk and McCormick:

"Rushing to the door with cocked pistols, and without a moment's warning, they commenced firing at the officers. Two of them fell dead, and, coolly putting his pistol close to the other helpless man, fired. Some of the blood splashed out on the pistol barrel, he placed the weapon to his lips and kissed the blood off the polished barrel. Mrs. Grigsby remained in the room almost paralyzed with terror, and, approaching her, this outlaw coolly tipped his hat, and with a polite bow apologized in his polished manner for being compelled to kill the men in her house."

It is with feelings of justifiable satisfaction that one reads that this guerilla, Magruder, was publicly hanged in Louisville, on the 20th of October, 1865, for the murder here detailed and other similar crimes.

Submitting to the demands of his superiors, General Thomas attacked Hood on the 15th of December, and on the day following sent the fragments of his badly beaten army hurrying in retreat from Nashville. The cavalry Thomas wanted was not ready, hence his victory was not as complete as he would have made it had he been permitted to manage matters in his own way.

On the 8th of January, the cavalry division reached Nashville. Here it remained until the 12th, and then moved southward, in Hood's wake, to Gravelly Springs, in Alabama, where it arrived on the 25th. Here it halted to wait for better weather—the march from Louisville having been very heavy

work—and quarters were constructed for the men and stables for the horses. But trouble was not over yet. The supply of provisions which the command carried with them was soon exhausted, and the railroad behind them not being repaired, rations became decidedly short. This condition did not last long, however, and by the middle of February the railroad was in running order and supplies plentiful. Then began preparations for the final campaign.

THE FINAL CAMPAIGN.

The coming of spring started into activity the host that had, for two months, been resting and preparing on the bank of the Tennessee, and the time thus spent had evidently not been wasted. With pardonable enthusiasm Vale speaks of Wilson's ten thousand cavalry, fully mounted, armed, and equipped, with its twenty pieces of artillery, a pontoon train of fifty wagons, a train of one hundred and fifty wagons of ammunition and supplies, and a train guard of two thousand dismounted men. This great armament was designed to sweep away the fragments of the Confederacy remaining in Alabama and Mississippi. All the known force with which it had to contend was that commanded by General Forrest, said to consist of about seven thousand mounted men and some conscript garrisons gathered for the defense of fortified cities and posts. Forrest was in supreme command of the entire section to be covered by Wilson's movements, and, with characteristic energy, had "robbed the cradle and the grave" to fill his ranks.

On the 12th of March, Long's division crossed the Tennessee and marched to Eastport, where it remained until the 22nd. Resuming its movement southward then, it advanced through a difficult country to the Black Warrior river, which was crossed by swimming the horses, losing one man and forty hors-

es drowned. Still advancing, Locust river was crossed in a like manner, and the Catawba by utilizing the railroad bridge.

Pushing forward his divisions with celerity, and moving them in parallel columns, Wilson prevented a concentration of Forrest's forces. Some skirmishing occurred, in which the Union troops were uniformly successful; and thus advancing and fighting, Selma was reached by Minty's brigade about 3 P. M., of the 2nd of April. Here the enemy were prepared and determined to make their stand. Dornblazer, in his "Saber Strokes in the War," thus tells of the fight that followed:

"Early in the afternoon Long's division was in line across the Summerfield road, not more than six hundred yards from the enemy's works. From our position we had an excellent view of the defences of Selma. In our front were three batteries of artillery, strongly posted behind heavy parapets, projecting from the main line of earthworks. To charge the enemy at this point it was necessary to pass over an open field enfiladed by artillery and swept by musketry; to break through a stockade of cedar posts five feet high and sharpened at the top; to pass over another open space, fifteen yards wide, into the broad deep ditch, under the flaming muzzles of the enemy, then to climb an embankment whose slant-height was fifteen feet to the top of the parapet, lined by a head-log, behind which the enemy stood shoulder to shoulder, ready to deliver their well-directed volleys into the breasts of the advancing battalions. It was scarcely presumed, by officers or men, that General Wilson would order dismounted dragoons to make an assault upon such formidable earthworks. Nevertheless, after careful reconnoissance, he ordered the assault to be made. A signal gun from Rodney's battery, on our left, was to designate the moment for a general advance. We were waiting for Upton's di-

vision to get into position on our left. While standing in line of battle, we saw a train-load of prisoners, Union soldiers, who were in prison at Selma, going south on the Alabama and Mississippi railroad. They cheered and waved their hats to us as they sped out of sight.

"The hour of suspense, in waiting for the signal, was terrible. Lieutenant Sigmund, of Company E, Seventh Pennsylvania, turning over his horse to his colored servant, said: 'Good bye, Morgan; I am not sure that I shall see you again.'

"Before Gen. Upton was ready to assault the enemy on the left, a sharp skirmish began on our right and rear. Chalmer's brigade of Confederate cavalry was trying to cross Valley creek, on our right, and join Forrest within the defences of Selma.

"Fearing that this attack in rear might compromise the general assault upon the town, General Long strengthened his rear guard, and determined to wait no longer on the signal gun, but with fifteen hundred dismounted men, out of the Seventh Pennsylvania, Fourth Michigan, Fourth Ohio, and Seventeenth Indiana, charged the enemy's works directly in his front.

"The line advanced over the brow of the hill, down through the open field, receiving the raking fire of the double-shotted batteries. The officers gallantly led their men on foot. Lieutenant Sigmund was at the head of his battalion, going straight for the works, on the open Summerville road. There were no trees, no bushes, no logs, no rocks, behind which to seek shelter; there was no alternative but to face the fire. The fence on the left of the road was splintered and shivered by grape-shot. We reached the stockade. Sigmund was the first in the line to lift a stake and pass through. Some leaped over the stockade, others passed through the small openings. Sigmund did not stop in the ditch and wait for the bat-

talion to come up. He clambered up the embankment, and just as he reached the top of the parapet, the first out of fifteen hundred, he received a charge of twenty buckshot in his face, from a muzzle less than twenty inches from him. The brave lieutenant rolled back and lay lifeless at our feet. Col. Minty ordered the brigade to reform in the ditch, and all move over the embankment at once. The boys crawled to the top, and one volley from the 'Spencers' scattered the rebel hosts, and Minty's brigade stood victors on the first line of earthworks. At this moment General Wilson rode upon the field, with the Fourth Regulars, and ordered a saber charge to be made on the second line of earthworks, but the charge was repulsed. At this stage of the battle heavy firing was heard on the left. General Upton had penetrated the works on the left, and was driving the enemy before him into the streets of Selma. Simultaneously with this movement, Minty's dismounted regiments made another charge on the right and carried everything before them. They did not stop until the town was captured and Forrest's command completely routed."

Dornblazer relates that he and four others of Company E went back in the night to find and remove to a place of shelter--as the night promised to be stormy--the body of Lieutenant Sigmund. On their trip they heard groaning in the bushes, and found a Confederate soldier with a shattered leg. He said a Yankee boy had, to his surprise, left a canteen of water with him--that he had been conscripted a few hours before the battle, and rushed into the breastworks as the battle opened. "We proposed," says Dornblazer, "to carry him to the nearest shanty, and have his wound dressed, for which he was very grateful. We attempted to lift him on a board, and finding him heavier than we had calculated, asked him his weight. He said his average weight was three hundred and twenty, but that he had lost some since he had joined the army."

They succeeded, notwithstanding his *avoirdu-pois*, in carrying the giant to a shanty, and subsequently, when on the march to Montgomery, were able to assure his family that the husband and father had not been killed, as had been reported to them. Next day they buried Sigmund on the field where he fell, but a few days' later the Masonic fraternity of Selma reinterred him in the public cemetery, with all the honors of war.

The losses of the Seventh in this battle were: Lieutenant Sigmund and one man killed; Col. McCormick and forty-seven men wounded. Vale says the regiment lost twenty-five per cent of the men engaged, and that the loss of the brigade aggregated nine officers and one hundred and fourteen men. The highest praise was bestowed upon all engaged by the officers in command, and a number of special acts of courage and efficiency were mentioned. Among these was the following:

“Major Charles L. Greeno, Seventh Pennsylvania, Acting Assistant Inspector General, was among the first to enter the enemy's works. At about seven o'clock, with about fifty men, he drove a considerable force of the enemy from, and took possession of the railroad buildings and the cotton-bale defences surrounding them.” Vale says: “Every officer of the Seventh Pennsylvania and Fourth Ohio regiments was complimented by name, and received a subsequent brevet of rank for ‘distinguished services in the battle and capture of Selma, Alabama, April 2nd, 1865’ ”

Among those of the regiment who fell on this bloody field was Sergeant John Ennis, of Co. A, the color bearer of the regiment, who was shot down in the moment of victory with the flag, he so much loved, in his hand. The standard was seized by Sergeant Bickel, Co. I, and by him planted on the fort.

It is worthy of remark here that the name and memory of the brave Sergt. Ennis is perpetuated by his comrades in the naming of the Grand Army Post of St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., John Ennis Post No. 44, and it is a coincidence that the other G. A. R. Post of this county at Pottsville is named for another brave Schuylkill County soldier who fell the same day, April 2d, 1865, before the entrenchments of Petersburg, Va., Col. George W. Gowen.

And the Post at Girardville, Pa., is named for a gallant soldier, brave officer of our regiment, Maj. William H. Jennings, whose saber flashed in front in every engagement from Rover, Tenn., to Rome, Georgia. Capt. Clinton W. Boone was severely and dangerously wounded at the head of his company, as he was leading his men on the enemy's fort. He was supposed to be injured beyond recovery, but his men carried him from the field. He was carefully nursed by his friends, and when the regiment left Selma, was taken along in a large carriage, improvised as an ambulance. In the same manner Col. McCormick and many of the wounded were cared for, and taken with our command to Macon, Georgia.

Owing to the severe wound received by the gallant Col. McCormick, the official report of the regiment in this engagement was made by Lieut. Col. Andress, which is as follows:

*Report of Lieut. Col. James F. Andress, Seventh
Pennsylvania Cavalry, of Operations April 2.*

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY,
April 9, 1865.

MAJOR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the part taken in the engagement of the 2d instant in front of Selma, Ala.:

The regiment went into action with 3 field and staff officers, 10 line officers, and 353 enlisted men. We formed on the left of the brigade, covering the

Summerfield road. As we advanced, the enemy from his entrenchments poured deadly volleys into our ranks, but without a check the works in our front were carried and the rebels driven in confusion before us. Portions of Companies E and I, led by Lieutenant Sigmund (who was killed just at the moment of victory), were among the first to enter the works, taking possession of a fort with one piece of artillery, caisson, and twelve prisoners. We followed closely after the discomfited enemy, but a dense and swampy woods prevented our inflicting much damage. Emerging from the timber we found the rebels under shelter of some interior works, cotton bales, and old buildings. They were soon flying from this point, and we were in possession of six additional pieces of artillery, including one 30-pounder and one 12-pounder Parrott, with many prisoners. At this juncture we were directed by Colonel Minty, commanding division, to halt and reform, and were afterward held in reserve. The fort containing the Parrott gun mounted seven others, which were taken by the men of the Seventh Pennsylvania and Fourth Ohio, but are not included in the captures of this regiment. Sergeant Siegfried, Company F, was the first in the fort, followed closely by Sergeant Bickel, Company I, with the regimental colors, Sergt. John Ennis, standard-bearer, having fallen mortally wounded in the charge on the outer works. In the works most of the gunners were taken with their pieces. The regiment captured 198 prisoners, 7 pieces of artillery, and 240 muskets and rifles. The latter were destroyed on the field. Our casualties were 1 line officer killed, 1 field officer and 3 line officers wounded, 1 enlisted man killed and 47 wounded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. F. ANDRESS,

Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding Regiment.

[Maj. ROBERT BURNS,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.]

Naturally such a crushing defeat, within works deemed almost impregnable to ordinary assault, had a depressing effect upon the remnant of the Confederate army left after the rout of Hood. Forrest's losses in the battle were very heavy, and his command was so utterly demoralized that he made no effective resistance to Wilson's further movements.

On the 10th of April the corps took the direct road from Selma to Montgomery, where, four years before, the "Southern Confederacy" had been organized by representatives of seven seceding states, three of which had participated in the formation of the Union they were then endeavoring to destroy. All the Union soldiers expected to meet with resistance there, but to their surprise the command was met by the city authorities bearing a flag of truce, on the morning of the 12th, and the city surrendered without a shot being fired. Dornblazer says, "Wilson's column marched through Montgomery, greeted by many demonstrations of joy on the part of freedmen and loyal citizens. Not a soldier was allowed to break ranks. No private property was molested."

Portions of Wilson's corps, after a day's rest outside the city of Montgomery, assaulted the Confederate works at Columbus, Georgia, capturing fifty guns and twelve hundred prisoners. Dornblazer relates the following rather remarkable incident connected with that capture: "The covered bridge over the Chattahoochee was saved from the torch. The bridge was lined inside with cotton saturated with turpentine, so that one match would put the entire bridge in a blaze; but the enemy was so completely surprised and utterly routed that no one seemed to think of a match."

The next move was toward Macon, after the capture of which the command intended to dash on to Andersonville and rescue the Union prisoners confined in that hell, created for their torment by such

fiends as Winder and Wirz. Minty's division was in the advance, and on the 20th of April was met thirteen miles from Macon by General Robinson, bearing a flag of truce and a message from General Howell Cobb, in command there, apprising General Wilson of Lee's surrender, and of the armistice existing between Sherman and Johnston. Before General Wilson could satisfy himself of the correctness of this information, Minty's division had reached Macon and received the surrender of the place. In a short time the report that Lee had surrendered to General Grant was confirmed; this was soon supplemented by the information that Johnston had surrendered to Sherman, and that all Confederate forces east of the Mississippi were included in the last mentioned capitulation.

THE END.

The war was over; hereafter the men of the North and of the South would meet in amity, and tell how fields were lost and won. The straggling remnants of the great Confederate armies that had met the Union soldiers on scores of battlefields, and held them at bay for four years, were now wearily wending their way, singly and in squads, to desolated and impoverished homes throughout the South. Dornblazer says many of these paroled soldiers "were ragged and barefooted. Some carried an arm in a sling, others limped from bullet wounds yet unhealed. This mournful procession was the funeral march of the 'lost cause.' In their weary journey these dejected, battle-worn veterans halted in our camps, rested peacefully in our tents, shared our coffee and hard-tack, and, seated around our camp-fires, they spoke freely of their blasted hopes and broken fortunes."

Their condition was pitiable, and the Union soldiers deeply sympathized with them. Similar feel-

ings controlled their action toward the non-combatants, and before their sojourn in Georgia terminated, friendly intercourse was established between them and many of the residents. To illustrate how complete this reconciliation was, it is only necessary to record the fact that several of the "Yankee boys" took unto themselves wives of the daughters of the South.

An incident that figures conspicuously in the histories of the time, and in which the Seventh Pennsylvania actively participated, may appropriately be related here. Grant's movements in the spring of 1865 rendered the possession of Richmond—the capital of the Southern Confederacy—insecure, and consequently Jeff. Davis, the President, fled from the city on the night of the 3rd of May. He took with him his family, and he was accompanied by several members of his cabinet and officers serving on his personal staff. At first he was attended by a considerable guard of soldiers, but these dwindled away until but few remained. When his flight became known the President of the United States offered a reward of one hundred thousand dollars for his capture. It was generally presumed that Davis was endeavoring to reach Texas, or, failing in that, some port on the Gulf of Mexico, from which he could reach a foreign country. Knowing the course he must necessarily take, the Union cavalry forces south of Richmond were immediately on the alert to intercept and capture him. These forces consisted of Stoneman's command, operating in upper North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, and Wilson's corps, covering the southeastern portions of the same states and Alabama. For several days Davis, having been compelled to abandon the railroad, succeeded in secreting himself and party, by traveling on by-ways and camping in secluded localities. His trail, hide as he might, was always found, and at last the First brigade was ordered to pursue it and capture the fugitives, who



SAMUEL WAGNER, Co. I.



THOMAS G. ALLAN, Co. I.

had been definitely located. The order was obeyed with zeal and alacrity by the three regiments then composing the brigade—the First Wisconsin, the Fourth Michigan and the Seventh Pennsylvania. At midnight of the 9th, while the Fourth Michigan and Seventh Pennsylvania were resting in bivouac, a citizen reported the exact location of Davis' camp, one mile south of Irwinsville, Georgia, near the Ocmulgee river. Minty ordered the Fourth Michigan, under Lieutenant Colonel Pritchard, to advance, and two hours later ordered the Seventh Pennsylvania, under Lieutenant Colonel Andress, to follow. The Fourth Michigan surrounded Davis' camp before daylight on the 10th of May. At the same time the advance of the First Wisconsin approached from the opposite direction, and being halted by the Fourth Michigan men, a skirmish took place—each supposing the other to be Davis' escort—in which two of the Michigan men were killed and several of both regiments wounded. At daylight Col. Pritchard collected his prisoners, whom he reported as follows:

“As soon as the firing ceased I returned to camp and took an inventory of our captures, when I ascertained we had captured Jeff. Davis, his wife and four children; John H. Reagan, his postmaster general; Colonels Johnson and Lubbock, aides-de-camp to Davis; Burton N. Harrison, his private secretary; Major Maurand, Captain Moody, Lieutenant Hathaway, Jeff. D. Howell (midshipman in the rebel navy) and thirteen private soldiers.”

Col. Pritchard returned to Macon with his prisoners, the Seventh halting by the roadside to permit the column to pass. From Macon Davis was taken to Atlanta; thence to Augusta; thence by boat to Savannah; then by steamship to Fortress Monroe, where he was delivered by Col. Pritchard, (who, with a guard from his regiment, had accompanied him all the way), to General Miles, for confinement in the fort.

The report circulated at the time that Davis had been captured disguised as a woman was strenuously denied. On this point Col. Pritchard reports:

“On the afternoon of the 23rd I received orders from the War Department, through General Miles, directing me to procure the disguise worn by Davis at the time of his capture, and proceed to Washington and report to the Secretary of War. Accordingly I went over to the steamer Clyde, and received from Mrs. Davis a lady’s water-proof cloak, or robe, which, Mrs. Davis said, was worn by Davis as a disguise at the time of his capture, and which was identified by the men who saw it on him at the time. On the morning following the balance of the disguise was procured, which consisted of a shawl, which was identified, and admitted to be the one by Mrs. Davis. These articles I brought to Washington, and turned them over to the Secretary of War.”

No little trouble was caused by the new status of the negroes. They all realized that they were free, and their idea of freedom comprehended a vast amount of idleness and a minimum of labor. Many of the former slave holders could not, apparently, realize that they no longer owned these “human chattels.” Naturally these divergent ideas led to trouble, and part of the duty imposed upon the officers and men of the Seventh, as of other regiments, was the adjustment of these difficulties.

Sherman in his “Memoirs,” states that, on the 29th of April he received, at Port Royal, a letter from General Wilson, in which that officer gave a summary of his operations up to date. He had marched five hundred miles in thirty days, took six thousand three hundred prisoners, twenty-three colors, and one hundred and fifty-six guns, defeating Forrest, scattering the militia, and destroying every railroad, iron establishment, and factory in

North Alabama and Georgia. "He spoke in the highest terms," says Sherman, "of his cavalry as 'cavalry,' claiming that it could not be excelled, and he regarded his corps as a model for modern cavalry in organization, armament and discipline. Its strength was given at thirteen thousand five hundred men and horses on reaching Macon. Of course, I was extremely gratified at his just confidence," Sherman says, "and saw that all he wanted for efficient action was a secure base of supply." This was arranged for by sending boats up the Savannah river, and establishing a post at Augusta, Georgia.

The Seventh Pennsylvania remained on duty until the 13th of August, and was the last of the brigade to leave Georgia. During the early summer it was divided into detachments and distributed for duty at various places in the region. It may not be out of place here to remark, that four years' campaigning through the slaveholding States had wrought a great change in the minds of most of the Union soldiers on the slavery question. Like the great majority in the North, they entered the service with the impression that slavery did not concern them—that it was a patriarchal institution to be tolerated where it existed, and that it probably benefitted the negro more than it injured him. But contact with it changed his views entirely. Seeing, day after day, the hopeless longing for recognition as human beings by old and young; hearing, willingly or unwillingly, the stories of cruelties practiced, wrongs inflicted, and hardships endured—the revolution in sentiment was complete, and, before the end of the war, no soldier was willing to tolerate its existence, or have it continued as a recognized institution in the Union. Probably the great majority of the men in the ranks would have opposed the elevation of the freed slaves to complete citizenship, but this issue never came before them while

in the field, and the sum of their desire was reached when Lincoln issued his Emancipation Proclamation, and all slaves were made free.

With the cessation of hostilities came the release of all the prisoners of war, and the sufferers in Andersonville were set at liberty. Among these were several members of the Seventh, including Sergeant Hayes, of Company E, who, with some others was captured in the fight at Lovejoy. Hayes had the usual experience of prisoners in Andersonville, but had the good fortune to survive those cruelties. When released he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, rejoined his company at Macon in the month of June, assumed command, and continued so until the end.

The Seventh was concentrated in Macon early in August to prepare for final muster out. Rolls were completed to date on August 23rd, 1865, and the regiment ordered to Harrisburg. In due course the capital of Pennsylvania was reached, and for a week the regiment lay in camp. The battle flag was returned to the State, through the Governor. "It was worn and tattered," Dornblazer says, "but not a single mark of disgrace sullied its folds." At last all details and requirements were completed, the regiment was paid and discharged, and the men went home to stay.

General Wilson in his order disbanding the cavalry corps, dated at Macon, July 2, 1865, says: "Your corps has ceased to exist! The rebellion has terminated by the establishment of your country upon the basis of nationality and perpetual amity. Your deeds have contributed a noble part to the glorious result; they have passed into history and need no recital from me. In the nine months during which I have commanded you, I have heard no reproach upon your conduct—have had no disaster to chronicle. * * * You have learned to believe yourselves invincible, and contemplating your honorable

deeds, may justly cherish that belief. You may be proud of your splendid discipline, no less than your courage, zeal and endurance. The noble impulses which have inspired you in the past will be a source of enduring honor in the future. 'Peace has her victories no less renowned than war.' Do not forget that clear heads, honest hearts, and stout arms, guided by pure patriotism, are the surest defense of your country in every peril. * * * Let your example in civil life be an incitement to industry, good order and enlightenment, while your deeds in war shall live in the grateful remembrance of your countrymen. Having discharged every military duty honestly and faithfully, return to your homes with the noble sentiment of your martyr President deeply impressed upon your hearts: 'With malice against none, and charity for all, strive to do the right as God gives you to see the right.' "



APPENDIX

AGGREGATE OF MEN ON ROLLS

*Of Companies of the Seventh Pennsylvania During
Term of Service.*

Company A	.....	224
“ B	.....	210
“ C	.....	222
“ D	.....	192
“ E	.....	196
“ F	.....	209
“ G	.....	202
“ H	.....	206
“ I	.....	215
“ K	.....	209
“ L	.....	204
“ M	.....	194
		<hr/>
		2,483
Field and Staff	.....	51
		<hr/>
Total in Regiment	.....	2,534

BATTLES AND SKIRMISHES

In Which the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry Participated.

Pulaski, Tenn, May 1, 1862.
Lebanon, Tenn., May 5, 1862.
Sweden's Cove, Tenn., June 4, 1862.
Murfreesboro, Tenn., July 15, 1862.
Manchester, Tenn., July 27, 1862.
Gallatin, Tenn., August 21, 1862.
Bear Wallow, Ky., September 20, 1862.
Chaplain Hills, Ky., October 8, 1862.
Lebanon, Tenn., November 15, 1862.

Stone River, Tenn., Dec. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1862; Jan. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1863.

Rover, Tenn. January 31, 1863.

Unionville, Tenn., March 4, 1863.

Snow Hill, Tenn., April 3, 1863.

Shelbyville, Tenn., June 27, 1863.

Sparta, Tenn., August 17, 1863.

Chickamauga, Ga., September 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 1863.

Dallas and Villa Rica, Ga., May 27, 1864.

Big Shanty, Ga., June 9, 1864.

McAfee's Cross Roads, Ga., June 11, 1864.

Noonday Creek, Ga., June 20, 1864.

Flat Rock, Ga., July 28, 1864.

Atlanta, Ga., August 12, 1864.

Lovejoy's Station, Ga., August 20, 1864.

Vining's Station, Ga., September 2, 1864.

Rome, Ga., October 12, 13, 1864.

Lead's Cross Roads, Ga., November 1, 1864.

Bardstown, Ky., December 29, 1864.

Selma, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Columbus, Ga., April 16, 1865.

Macon, Ga., May 5, 1865.

Detachments of the Seventh, acting as pickets, foragers, couriers, etc., had encounters with the enemy that are not included in the above list. Some of these minor engagements were hotly contested, and in them men of the Seventh were killed, wounded, or captured.

OFFICERS AND MEN

*Of the Seventh Pennsylvania Commended in Orders,
or Awarded Medals.*

Captain Benjamin S. Dartt, C Company, for distinguished services in fight at Lebanon, May 5, 1862.

Captain Charles C. McCormick, L Company, for distinguished services in fight at Lebanon, May 5, 1862,

Captain David G. May, K Company, for distinguished services in fight at Lebanon, May 5, 1862.

Lt. Charles L. Greeno, C Company, for distinguished services in fight at Lebanon, May 5, 1862.

Lt. Joseph G. Vale, K Company, for distinguished services in fight at Lebanon, May 5, 1862.

Lt. William C. Garrett, H Company, for distinguished services in fight at Lebanon, May 5, 1862.

Sergt. Samuel Milmore, L Company, for distinguished services in fight at Lebanon, May 5, 1862.

Major John E. Wynkoop, highly commended for conduct at Sweden's Cove, May 6, 1862.

Major William H. Jennings, for gallantry in battle of Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862.

Captain William C. Garrett, for gallantry in battle of Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862.

Lt. Robert M. McCormick, for gallantry in battle of Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862.

Captain Charles C. Davis, for gallantry and distinguished services at Rover, March 4, 1863.

Captain William C. Garrett, for gallantry and distinguished services at Rover, March 4, 1863.

Captain Charles C. McCormick, for gallantry and distinguished services at Rover, March 4, 1863.

Lt. Richard H. Fiske, for gallantry and distinguished services at Rover, March 4, 1863.

Lt. Charles L. Greeno, for gallantry and distinguished services at Rover, March 4, 1863.

Lt. Joseph G. Vale, for gallantry and distinguished services at Rover, March 4, 1863.

Captain William H. Jennings, for distinguished services and gallant conduct at McMinnville, April 21, 1863.

Lt. Heber S. Thompson, for gallant conduct at McMinnville April 21, 1863.

Sergt. John Williams, Company F, for wounding and capturing Maj. Dick McCann, same engagement.

Corporal Edward H. Shutt, Company A, for great gallantry in killing Lt. Col. Martin in single-

handed saber combat, same engagement. Also awarded government distinguished service medal.

Capt. Charles C. Davis, for distinguished gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863. Also awarded distinguished service medal.

Lt. Heber S. Thompson, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863

Lt. Joseph G. Vale, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Lt. Percy H. White, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Lt. George F. Steahlin, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Sergt. Wm. D. Peck, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Sergt. John Keenan, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Sergt. John H. Somers, B, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Sergt. James A. Wilson, F, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Sergt. David J. Quade, B, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Sergt. Snyder, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Sergt. Edward H. Shutt, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Sergt. John Ennis, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Corporal Devens, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Corporal Thomas J. Lane, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Corporal Chester Williams, C, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Corporal Mason, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Private Joshua E. Andrews, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Private Johns, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Private Enoch Watkins, A, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Private John Williams, A, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Private Henry Benson, B, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Private Britton Longwell, H, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Private Heller, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Private George L. Wilcox, C, for gallantry at Shelbyville, June 27, 1863.

Private Samuel Watson, for gallantry at Lovejoy, August 20, 1864.

Major Charles C. Greeno, for gallantry at Selma, April 2, 1865.

Capt. U. C. Hartranft, Co. D, for gallantry at Selma, April 2, 1865. See report of Gen. Eli. Long.

CASUALTIES IN THE SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

	Officers	Men	Total
Killed in battle	8	94	102
Died of disease, accidents, or in prison	5	185	190
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Total killed and died of disease, etc.	13	279	292

The losses stated, it will be noted, are more than ten per cent. of the total number carried on the rolls of the regiment. Probably a greater percentage was discharged on account of sickness.

AMONG THE FIGHTING REGIMENTS.

Colonel Fox, in his statistical compilation of casualties in the war of the rebellion, and record of

"Three Hundred Fighting Regiments," includes twelve regiments of Cavalry, two of which—the Seventh and the Eleventh—are from Pennsylvania. Colonel Fox does not claim that these three hundred regiments had a monopoly of the fighting, or that other regiments—more than a thousand being in the Union army—were exempt from the duties, dangers and casualties of the war; or that, in any respect, they were remiss; but simply points out the fact that these three hundred show, by the number of their killed and wounded, that they had fighting to do and did it.

MEMORIAL MONUMENT

Of the Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry at Chattanooga.

On the 20th of December, 1893, General J. S. Fullerton, chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park Commission, addressed a communication to the Chief Executive of such States as were represented by military organizations in the battle of Chickamauga, and the various other engagements in the vicinity of Chattanooga, Tennessee, asking their co-operation in the work of correctly locating the positions of the organizations so engaged. In response to this request Governor Robert E. Pattison, on the 30th day of April, 1894, appointed a commission, from the survivors of these regiments and batteries, to aid in this work on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania. This commission, consisting of ninety-six veterans, met in Harrisburg, as suggested by the Governor, and carefully considered the proposition of General Fullerton. The result of their deliberations and recommendations was the enactment of a law, approved July 3, 1895, appropriating five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as might be necessary for paying the necessary expenses of the "Chickamauga-Chattanooga Battlefields Commission," the Executive Committee there-

of, and of such officers of the State of Pennsylvania as may be designated by the Secretary of War, or the National Commission, to represent the State in the dedicatory ceremonies.

The same day another law was enacted directing the Governor to appoint an Executive Committee of seven persons, to be known as "The Executive Committee of the Chickamauga-Chattanooga Battlefields Commission," to serve without compensation, and its duty to be to decide upon the designs, materials and inscriptions for monuments to mark the position of each Pennsylvania command on the battlefields of Chickamauga, Wauhatchie, Brown's Ferry, Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold, and to contract for the construction and erection of the said monuments, at a cost of not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars for each of the seventeen organizations representing Pennsylvania in said battles. In compliance with the provisions of these Acts, the Governor appointed the Executive Committee as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Archibald Blakely, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, President.

Captain George W Skinner, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Secretary.

Brevet Brigadier General William A. Robinson, Lieutenant Colonel Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Treasurer.

Lieutenant Sylvester W McCluskey, Knap's Independent Battery E.

Lieutenant Thomas H. Rickert, Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry.

Lieutenant Edwin McC. Boring, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

Sergeant J. H. R. Storey, One Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

The Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry took prompt action on the subject of erecting a suitable monu-

ment on the memorable field of Chickamauga, and a design, with proper inscription, being agreed upon, and approved by the National authorities, the monument was completed. The design—a cavalryman, fully equipped, in the act of delivering a right cut with his saber—is shown in the illustration. The inscription is as follows:

Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry,
1st Brigade, 2d Division, Cavalry Corps,
Minty's Brigade,
Army of the Cumberland.

Encountered the enemy, Johnson's Division of Hoods' Corps, already in line of battle, on the Ringgold road in the valley of Pea Vine Creek, three miles east of this point, at 7 a. m. September 18, 1863, where at that hour John Ward, of Company F, was killed. With the other regiments of the brigade engaged and retarded the enemy and prevented him from crossing Chickamauga Creek, at Reed's Bridge, until 3 p. m. Reed's Bridge was partially dismantled but restored by the enemy. The regiment retired with Wilder's Brigade toward Vin-
yard's house, skirmishing until dark, when it dismounted and remained in line of battle throughout the night.

September 19th, 1863, engaged in protecting trains moving to Rossville.

September 20th, 1863, guarded left flank at Graysville, Chickamauga Station and Red House Bridge, where Scott's Brigade of Pegram's Cavalry was encountered and driven east across the creek.

September 21st, 1863, from 7 a. m. until 12 m. skirmished with the enemy who was advancing upon General Thomas at Rossville. Captain D. G. May killed.

September 22d, 1863, at Rossville Gap attacked by the enemy.

September 23d, worked in trenches at Chattanooga.

Casualties, 5 killed, 18 wounded.

Organized at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, November 18th, 1861.

Disbanded at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1865.

The monument was dedicated on the 15th of November, 1897, in presence of a large number of the members of the regiment, National, State and local officials and citizens, with the following ceremonies:

Address by Captain Heber S. Thompson, chairman of the regiment's Monument Committee.

Prayer by Lieutenant Colonel Charles L. Greeno.

Oration by Captain Joseph G. Vale.

Historical sketch by Adjutant George F. Steahlin.

Address by Lieutenant Colonel Charles L. Greeno.

Address by Major Charles C. Davis.

A detailed account of the ceremonies attendant upon the dedication of these monuments including addresses, orations, inscriptions and historical sketches or the organizations commemorated, has been published by the State of Pennsylvania in a handsome volume.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

From Annals of the Rebellion.—Published by the United States.

Report of Maj. John E. Wynkoop, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, including skirmishes on the Murfreesboro road, December 26-27, at Overall's Creek, December 31, and on Manchester pike, January 5.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

Camp near Murfreesborough, Tenn.,

January 6, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the morning of December 26, 1862, I was ordered with

my regiment to move on the Murfreesborough road, in rear of the First Cavalry Brigade, the First Cavalry Brigade being the advance of that portion of the Army of the Cumberland. After proceeding on the road about 6 miles, I was ordered with my entire command to the front, with instructions to use one-half in the advance and upon the right as a line of skirmishers, keeping the other half as a support. In this order we proceeded about 3 miles, when we commenced engaging the enemy, they falling back gradually 1 mile to a belt of wood, where they made a stubborn stand. Here there was considerable heavy firing, in which 3 of my men were wounded and 2 horses killed. I ordered one company to charge, which was done with promptness, and which caused the enemy to retire, we pressing and skirmishing with him until night came on.

The 27th was occupied in skirmishing on the left. No casualties in my regiment this day.

Sunday, December 28, but little skirmishing; my command chiefly in camp.

Monday, December 29, was ordered on the left of General Wood's division; throwing out a line of skirmishers to the left, moved with the line of battle. No casualties.

Tuesday, December 30, ordered to form a line of couriers from the extreme left, connecting with those on the right, keeping a reserve in the center, one upon the right center, and one upon the left center. These duties were performed by the Second and Third Battalions, commanded by myself, the First Battalion being with Colonel Minty upon a reconnoissance to La Vergne; the First Battalion commanded by Captain Jennings.

Wednesday, December 31, the First Battalion absent with Colonel Minty; the Second and Third continuing as vedettes and couriers until 9 a. m., when our right fell back, creating much consternation and disorder. My vedettes and line of couriers



SAMUEL WINN, Sergt. Co. F.



JOHN MAGUIRE, Co. F.

were compelled to retire, which was done in good order, the men rallying upon their chiefs.

My command being collected together, I used my utmost exertions to press the troops to the front, who were coming back in much confusion. Finding my endeavors almost useless, the greatest confusion prevailing, I dispatched a courier to General Rosecrans to know what position the cavalry should be assigned to. He directed me to take my command to the rear, which I accordingly did, and remained in the rear until about 2 p. m., when I received an order from Colonel Kennett (commanding cavalry division) to bring my command upon the Murfreesborough pike, where a portion of the cavalry were engaging the rebel cavalry. We were thrown upon the front, and were for some time under a heavy fire from the enemy under cover. The officers and men here behaved with great coolness, and deserve much credit.

The First Battalion, under command of Captain Jennings, returned from La Vergne with General Stanley and Colonel Minty. Moving rapidly to the right and front, it took up position on the extreme right of our line. Dismounting, it met the advance of the rebels, and finally fell back. Mounting and reforming, the First Battalion took up a new position on the left of the rest of the cavalry. After a half hour's more fighting, darkness brought a cessation of the fighting.

The loss this day was 2 killed, 4 wounded, and 4 taken prisoners.

Thursday, January 1, I was ordered with my entire command upon the right to watch the movements of the enemy, who was continually moving upon the flank; considerable firing between the skirmishers, several of my horses being killed and wounded. This day my regimental train was burned by the enemy while *en route* for Nashville, having upon

it all regimental books, papers, company property, camp equipage, officers' baggage, &c.

Friday, January 2, was placed on the right to watch that flank. Much skirmishing all day. No casualties to-day. This evening went on picket in right and rear.

Saturday, January 3, on picket all day.

Sunday, January 4, relieved from picket. At 2 p. m. was ordered to move with the brigade to Wilkinson's Cross-Roads.

Monday, January 5, ordered to move in rear of brigade toward Murfreesboro; passed through Murfreesborough, 3 miles on Manchester road, when my command was ordered to the front. The position assigned me was on the left, where we immediately commenced engaging the enemy, which lasted with considerable severity for about an hour, we driving them from the ground they occupied to a belt of wood, where they are under cover. I had 1 sergeant wounded severely.

The loss in my regiment since leaving Nashville to the present time was as follows: Killed, 2; wounded, 9; prisoners and missing, 50. Total, 61.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. E. WYNKOOP,

Major, Commanding Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Lieut. JOHN WOOLLEY,

Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY CHARGE, McMINNVILLE, TENN.

Report of Col. Robert H. G. Minty, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, commanding detachment Cavalry Division, Department of the Cumberland.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY BRIGADE.

Camp near Murfreesborough, Tenn.,

April 26, 1863.

SIR: On the 19th instant, under orders received from Brigadier-General Garfield, I reported to Ma-

Major-General Reynolds, commanding the Fifth Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and, in accordance with his orders, marched for Readyville at 1 p. m. on the 20th instant, with 1,708 men, composed of parts of the First, Second, and Third Cavalry Brigades and the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, with six days' rations. I encamped between Readyville and Woodbury for the night.

April 21, I sent Colonel Long, with the Second Brigade (418 men), at 2 a. m., with instructions to take the road leading through Jacksborough, to strike the railroad at or near Morrison as soon after 10.30 a. m. as possible, and to destroy the trestle-work at that place. Although the Manchester train escaped, the work was well done. For particulars, I beg to refer you to Colonel Long's report, inclosed herewith.

At 3 a. m. I marched for McMinnville with the rest of my command, taking the old McMinnville road, and was followed by Colonel Wilder, with his brigade of mounted infantry. When about 2 miles from McMinnville, I detached the Fourth Michigan and one company of the First Middle Tennessee, with two of Colonel Wilder's mountain howitzers, to move on the Smithville road. About half a mile farther on, my advance came on the rebel pickets, who immediately formed and opened fire on us. Riding to the front, I pushed forward the flankers, and directed the advance guard to charge home, sending Captain Jennings, with the remainder of his regiment (Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry), to their support. The rebels were driven into and through the town. Their entire force was about 700 men—600 cavalry and the provost guard, which consisted of 115 men of the Second Kentucky and Forty-first Alabama Infantry Regiments. These last had left town, by the Chattanooga road, with the wagon train, about an hour before our arrival, but, by pressing closely, a part of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry succeeded in capturing 3 wagons and 8 or 9 of the men.

The cavalry scattered in every direction, part of them retreating at a gallop on every road, about 50 taking the railroad train, which started as we entered the town. I sent the Third Brigade and the Fourth Michigan after the train, with directions to destroy it and also the new bridge over Hickory Creek. The Fourth Regulars I sent to the support of the Seventh Pennsylvania, on the Sparta and Chattanooga road.

In the charge made by the advance guard—Lieutenant Heber S. Thompson and 25 men of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry—Corporal Edward H. Schutt mortally wounded Lieutenant Colonel R. M. Martin, of Johnson's Kentucky Cavalry, having laid his skull open by a saber cut. The famous Maj. Dick McCann was also wounded and taken prisoner, but effected his escape the same night from a guard of the Fourth Regulars. I encamped for the night on the hill west of McMinnville, and was early next morning rejoined by the Second and Third Brigades and the Fourth Michigan.

April 22, encamped near Snow Hill about dark, and pushed forward a patrol, which discovered strong pickets of the enemy at the mouth of Dry Creek.

April 23, marched at daylight for Liberty. The rebel pickets had been withdrawn during the night. The citizens stated that the enemy had promised to give us battle at Liberty. At Liberty they promised to fight at the junction of the Auburn and Alexandria pikes, and at the junction they said they would meet us at Alexandria, but at that place I found only 4 men, and those I captured. Wheeler and Wharton, with Thomas Harrison's, C. C. Crews' and Duke's brigades, retreated toward Lancaster at daybreak.

I encamped 3 miles west of Alexandria until the morning of the 25th, when I marched for Murfreesborough, via Cainsville and Las Casas. I encamped

near Cainsville the night of the 25th, and arrived at Murfreesborough at 3 p. m. on the 26th. I sent or brought in 130 prisoners, all of whom, except 7, were captured by the cavalry. We destroyed the trestle-work on the railroad below Morrison; burned the railroad builings, one locomotive, and two cars at Morrison; burned the new bridge across Hickory Creek, and destroyed a large quantity of bacon and other commissary stores at that place, and recaptured 15 men of the Second East and First Middle Tennessee Cavalry, who had been taken prisoners at Carthage on the 18th instant. I also captured 30 horses, 12 mules, and 3 wagons. In McMinnville Colonel Wilder destroyed a large amount of property.

I had no casualties whatever during the expedition. Inclosed I hand you reports of the officers commanding the Fourth U. S. Cavalry and the First and Second Brigades. I have not yet received the report of Colonel Ray, commanding the Third Brigade.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. H. G. MINTY,
Colonel, Commanding.

Lieut. Col. C. GODDARD,

Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department of the Cumberland.

CAVALRY CHARGE, McMINNVILLE, TENN.

Report of Lieut. Col. Josiah B. Park, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, commanding First Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MICHIGAN CAVALRY.

Camp near Murfreesboro, Tenn.,

April 27, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, in obedience to orders, I assumed command of the First Cavalry Brigade on the 20th instant at 1 p. m., and moved out from camp on the Woodbury pike. The brigade consisted of detachments of the First Middle

Tennessee Cavalry, Lieutenant-Colonel Galbraith commanding; Fourth Michigan Cavalry, Maj. F W Mix commanding; Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, Capt. W H. Jennings commanding, and one section of the First Ohio Artillery, Battery D, Lieutenant Newell. I proceeded thence to Readyville and went into camp for the night.

April 21, at 3 a. m., I moved out the brigade in the direction of McMinnville, via Jacksborough, having previously detached one company of the First Middle Tennessee to report to Colonel Long at 2 a. m., in accordance with your orders. When within 2 miles from McMinnville I was ordered to take the Fourth Michigan and the remaining company of the First Middle Tennessee, with two pieces of Colonel Wilder's mountain howitzers, and proceed, by a path or narrow road to the left, through the woods, and approach McMinnville on the Smithville road, for the purpose of cutting off all stragglers from the enemy in that direction.

I reached McMinnville after the advance of the column of cavalry had charged through the village. Having no orders to proceed farther, and hearing that a force of 200 of the enemy was engaging a much inferior force in numbers of my own command near the railroad bridge, 2 miles on the line of the railroad toward Morrison, I proceeded thence on a gallop, and found that two squadrons of the Seventh Pennsylvania had arrived at the bridge just a moment before, and just after the departure of the train for Manchester. The detachment of the Seventh Pennsylvania had already taken the guard stationed at the bridge prisoners and recaptured 15 of our own men, who were there awaiting transportation to Tullahoma.

I directed Lieutenant-Colonel Galbraith, with his command, and Lieutenant Mackey, of the Fourth Michigan, to move across the creek and a short distance down the road. They soon returned, having

found near the railroad a quantity of commissary stores, mostly bacon. Lieutenant Mackey brought in also 8 prisoners. We here captured 2 wagons, about 8,000 pounds of bacon, 6 Enfield rifles, 1 chest of carpenters' tools, 5 bell and 4 wall tents, and some other camp and garrison equipage, all of which I ordered to be burned, with the exception of one wagon, which was serviceable, and with which I was able to transport two wall tents and the chest of tools. Colonel Ray coming up with orders to proceed to Morrison to ascertain if the train had been destroyed at that point, and desiring my assistance, I left that part of my command most fatigued at the bridge, and proceeded to Morrison, a distance of 10 miles, leaving Captain Pritchard in command at the bridge, with orders to burn it. Before reaching Morrison, I detached Captain Tolton, with one battalion of the Fourth Michigan, to the right and along the line of the railroad, to scour the woods. He reported to me at Morrison with 7 prisoners, 2 of whom were of the ranks of captain and commissary of subsistence on the staff of Generals Wheeler and Morgan respectively. I then returned to the bridge, and, having dispatched two messengers for orders, I bivouacked.

I must here mention that in the approach to McMinville two companies of the Seventh Pennsylvania were acting as an advance guard to the column, and in the charge through the town, Corpl. John Williams, of Company F, caught sight of the notorious Maj. Dick McCann, who coolly remarked to him, "Come on, you Yankee son of a b——h!" At this the corporal spurred his horse with renewed vigor, and, overtaking him, unhorsed him by a severe stroke with the saber across the head. I have made some inquiries in regard to this young corporal, and find that he is a worthy young man and a good soldier. Such gallant conduct is deserving of great praise, and I respectfully recommend him to the commanding officer of that regiment for promotion.

On the morning of the 22d, I rejoined the command at McMinnville.

April 23, I approached Alexandria, my brigade being in the advance. After we reached the village, I directed Lieutenant-Colonel Galbraith, with his command, to move out to a piece of woods in front of the village, where he captured 2 prisoners.

Nothing further of importance occurred in my command during the march. This brigade captured in all 82 prisoners, as near as I can learn from the reports of regimental commanders. I have no casualties.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. PARK,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding First Cavalry Brigade.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY.

Commanding Cavalry.

CAVALRY CHARGE, SHELBYVILLE, TENN.

Report of Lieut. Col. William B. Sipes, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry.

CAMP NEAR SALEM, TENN., *July 11, 1863.*

SIR: I have the honor to report, in brief, the active service performed by this regiment since the 24th day of June last.

On that day the regiment, in obedience to orders, struck camp, packed and stored all superfluous baggage, and marched from Murfreesborough, Tenn., well supplied with ammunition and rations. I shall reserve for a supplemental report a detail of the marches and ordinary duties performed by the regiment, and confine myself here to the most important events of the movement up to the present time.

On the morning of the 27th of June, the regiment marched, with the brigade, from a point on the Shelbyville turnpike, 10 miles from Murfreesbor-

ough, toward Shelbyville. Arriving at Guy's Gap, I was ordered by Major-General Stanley, commanding cavalry in this department, to form my regiment in order of battle on the left of the Fourth Regulars, west of the turnpike, and observe a body of rebels skirmishing on our front. The order was obeyed, and Company A was thrown into an open wood on the left as skirmishers. I gradually advanced the line, and having passed the line of the Fourth Regulars, the officer commanding that regiment requested me to relieve his skirmishers, as he wished to recall them, he having no orders to advance on the enemy. I sent Companies F and C, under command, respectively, of Lieutenant Thompson and Captain Dartt, to relieve the Regulars, with instructions to move dismounted and keep the enemy in sight, without, however, going too far from the main body. These companies performed the duty assigned them well, and steadily drove the rebel skirmishers before them. While advancing, I received an order from Colonel Minty, commanding brigade, to return to the turnpike and advance with the command.

As soon as I could rally my skirmishers (a work of some difficulty, owing to the nature of the country), I reformed the regiment, and followed Colonel Minty toward Shelbyville. This movement threw my command in advance of the entire cavalry force, excepting only the First Middle Tennessee. We moved at a fast trot for 5 miles, when we came within range of the enemy's artillery, posted in their intrenchments, about 3 miles from Shelbyville. My regiment was then thrown in line to the left of the road, in an open field, where the enemy kept us under a continuous fire for some time, without, however, doing any damage.

Here I received an order from Colonel Minty to throw forward a dismounted force as skirmishers. I instructed Major Davis to take command of 50 men and move as well under cover as possible on both sides of the road toward the intrenchments.

The remaining portion of the regiment soon followed up the road, under orders to charge the rebels, who were being driven from the woods and intrenchments on the right by the Fourth Michigan Regiment, dismounted. Lieutenant Thompson had command of the advance, consisting of Companies A and F, and I directed him to charge through the intrenchments on the road, and then turn to the left, for the purpose of intercepting the enemy retiring in that direction. With the main body of the regiment, I went up the road, closing well upon the advance, and immediately engaged the rebel force. Leaving the road, which was covered by other regiments rapidly coming up, I went to the left, and instructed my force to pursue the enemy through the woods, where they were flying thick and fast. This movement proved very successful, my men having crowded a large number of the enemy into a field surrounded by a picket fence, where they captured them *ad libitum*. The effect of this charge in detail was most disastrous to the rebels. Many were killed and wounded. The number of prisoners taken was almost equal to the force I had engaged, and the field was literally strewn with arms, clothing, blankets, &c.

The advance having come within range of the enemy's artillery in Shelbyville, I directed the prisoners to be taken to the rear, and the regiment, which by this time was necessarily much scattered, to concentrate at a given point. The dismounted skirmishers, having rejoined their horses, came forward, under Major Davis, in good order, and I halted him on the road, there to remain until the regiment was reformed.

While passing along the road, gathering up my command, I was informed by Major Davis that he had been ordered by Colonel Minty to charge into Shelbyville. I at once went forward, saw Colonel Minty, and directed the command I had to prepare

for the charge. Major Davis' command was placed in the front, led by that most gallant officer.

The force I then had ready for action did not certainly exceed 150 men, composed of Companies G, B, L, and M, under Major Davis, numbering less than 75 men, and parts of A, F, H, and I, not 75 more. This force was moved forward at a walk until within a mile of the public square of the town, when, covered by the smoke of two guns discharged for the purpose, the charge was commenced. Never did men move more gallantly and daringly into the face of the most imminent danger than did this little force. The street up which it moved was perfectly straight, gradually ascending to the court-house, where the enemy had four guns planted so as to command it completely and these supported by a brigade of cavalry. To look upon these preparations, it seemed that utter destruction was inevitable to all those who dared advance, and yet, with sabers drawn, and with shouts of defiance, the men rushed onward, never faltering for an instant, and to all appearance, utterly destitute of any apprehension of danger. The enemy's artillery fired but 3 rounds as we approached, one of which was of grape and canister, which fell short; the others of shell and solid shot, which did no execution except the killing of 1 man and 2 horses. As we neared the square, their cavalry fled precipitately, after firing a few scattering shots, and their artillery following, the pursuit commenced. Near the railroad depot, in the town, their first piece of artillery was overtaken and captured, with but little resistance. A little farther on the second piece was taken after a sharp fight and at the bridge over Duck River the third piece was secured. This piece was not removed back to town as were the others, because a wheel-horse had been killed by one of my men to prevent its escape. It was left at the bridge, while the advance continued on in pursuit of the enemy, following them more than 2 miles on the

south side of the river. Major Davis, with his few remaining men, had crossed the river more than ten minutes before any assistance came up to that point.

The only stand made by the enemy was at the depot, and in an open space to the left of it. Up to this, my men had only used the saber, but here I ordered them to use their fire-arms, and many of them did so with good effect.

I cannot tell the number of prisoners taken by my command in this charge, as they were immediately delivered up to the forces in the town, and no record was kept of them.

I have nothing of importance to report, after this most gallant charge, until the arrival of the cavalry at Elk River, on the evening of the 2d instant. Here we were the first regiment to cross to the support of General Turchin, and, although no fighting was done, yet every man was ready and willing to meet the enemy, without counting numbers or considering chances.

The only casualties I have to report were at Shelbyville, where I lost 2 officers and 3 enlisted men killed and 1 officer and 10 enlisted men wounded. Lieutenant Amos B. Rhoads and Lieutenant (Sergt. Francis W) Reed were the officers who fell in the charge and they yielded up their lives as gallantly as ever soldiers fell in a good cause.

It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the gallantry of all my officers and men, and particularly to that displayed by Major Charles C. Davis, Lieutenants Heber S. Thompson and Percy H. White, and Adjutant George F Steahlin, who were in the front of the contest; and to Sergeants William O. Peck, John Keenan, John H. Somers, James A. Wilson, David J. Quaid, Henry H. Snyder, Edward H. Shutt, and John Ennis; Corporals George C. Devers, Thomas J. Lane, John Williams, and Henry W Wasson, and Privates G. M. D. Andress, Louis S. John, Enoch Watkins, Williams, Harvey Benson, Wm. H. Long-

well Heller, and George H. Wilcox. Each one of these men distinguished himself by acts of coolness and daring.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. B. SIPES,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Regiment.

Capt. ROBERT BURNS,

Actg. Asst. Adj. Gen., First Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry.

McAFEE'S CROSS ROADS, GA.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION.

Near Marietta, Ga., June 12, 1864.

CAPTAIN: Yesterday morning I received orders from the general commanding to proceed to McAfee's Cross-Roads, on the Canton and Marietta and old Alabama roads, via Woodstock, and from thence to open communications with the Second Brigade at the junction of the Big Shanty and Canton and Marietta roads. At about 10.30 a. m. I drove the rebel pickets from McAfee's, and about a quarter of a mile south of there found the enemy in considerable force, and so reported to the general commanding. The Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry dismounted and skirmished heavily for half a mile farther, when the rebels took shelter behind rail breast-works on the crest of a hill, with a large wheat field in front. Captain Shaeffer's battalion (Seventh Pennsylvania) pushed forward through the thick woods on the right, and Major Andress' through the woods on the left. I directed Captain Tolton, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, with his battalion to watch the enemy, who was threatening to advance on the road from Roswell Factory, and sent Major Mix with the other two battalions, dismounted, into the woods on the left of the Seventh Pennsylvania, Captain Garrett, Seventh Pennsylvania, with a small mounted force being on

the left of the whole. I ordered an advance of the two regiments (Captain Sheaffer had by this time advanced sufficiently to get a flanking fire on the enemy). The line advanced with a cheer at a double-quick, and carried the breast-works on the right, driving the enemy in confusion to the woods beyond. On the left the breast-works were found to extend far beyond the flank, which was forced back, and each battalion in succession, finding its flank exposed, was compelled to fall back. Captain Tolton had, prior to this, reported a column of cavalry moving to his left; I, therefore, had to leave the Fourth Regulars to watch the road toward Woodstock, and cover the artillery and pack-mules. From prisoners I learned that I had three brigades opposed to me, viz, General Allen's First, Third, Fifth, Eighth, and Tenth Confederate; General Iverson's First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Sixth Georgia, and Gen. J. T. Morgan's (temporarily commanded by Colonel Russell, Morgan being under arrest for drunkenness), consisting of the First, Third, Fourth, Seventh, and Fifty-first Alabama, in all, fifteen regiments, and allowing the low average of 300, making a force of 4,500 against my 1,400, and, understanding that Colonel Long was not moving to the cross-roads, I determined to fall back. On examination I found that I could not attempt to cross Noonday Creek at any point but on the old Alabama road, where there is a good though deep ford, and a very poor bridge. I sent the artillery and pack-mules back at once, placing the artillery in position to cover the movement of the cavalry. I then withdrew the men and retired across the creek.

My loss was 6 wounded, 2 of them mortally. I know of but 3 rebels killed, but many of them must have been wounded. I have 5 prisoners from the Second and Third Georgia and First Alabama.

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. H. G. MINTY,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

Captain KENNEDY,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Cavalry Division.

CAVALRY CHARGE, NOONDAY CREEK, GA.

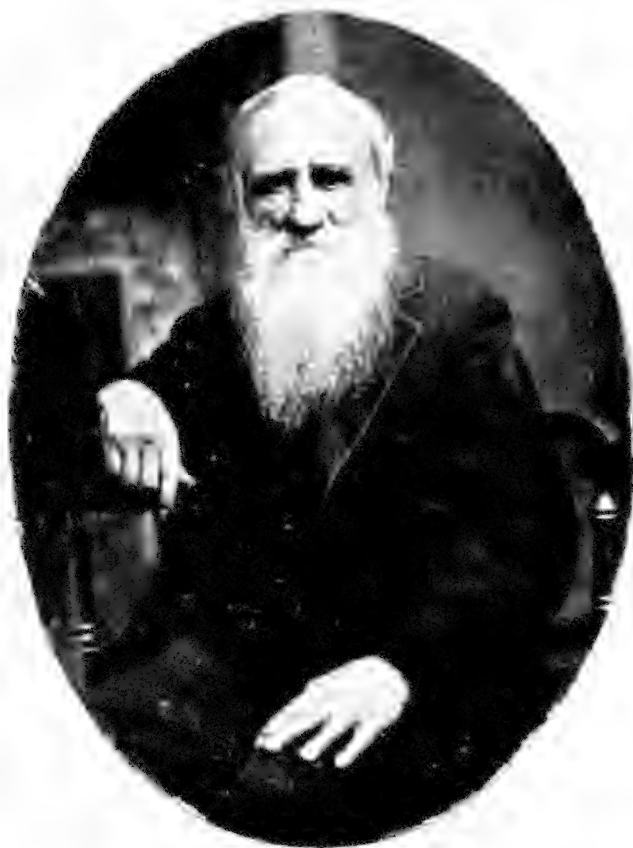
HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALRY DIV.,

DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,

Noonday Creek, Ga., June 21, 1864.

CAPTAIN: Since my last report to 11th June, I have been almost daily engaged with the enemy, generally light skirmishing, with but small loss. At 10 a. m. yesterday I sent one battalion Fourth U. S. Cavalry to examine the road leading to the Marietta and Canton road. On crossing the creek they struck the rebel pickets and drove them to the Marietta road, which I then occupied with the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, sending one battalion south to the Big Shanty road, where from 600 to 700 of the enemy were found, and a small patrol north to McAfee's Cross-Roads, who met only small scouting parties. I placed vedettes on the hills east of the Marietta road, who reported scouting parties of the rebels scattered throughout the country. About 4 p. m. I received orders from the general commanding the division to cross the creek with the remainder of my brigade and camp for the night. As I was moving out with the Fourth Michigan I received a report from Major Jennings, commanding Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, that he had been attacked from the north. On joining him I found that he was skirmishing sharply, and was being slowly driven. I ordered a charge, which was splendidly made by Captain Newlin's battalion, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. The enemy was driven nearly a quarter of a mile when Captain Newlin ran into Williams' brigade and was repulsed. The enemy then charged, but were repulsed by a counter-charge of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry. Kelly's division now advanced,

Anderson's (late Allen's) brigade on the right of Williams, and the Tennessee (late Humes') brigade moving well to the right of Anderson's. Two battalions of the Fourth Michigan formed line to meet Anderson's brigade, and I sent two battalions of the Fourth Regulars to meet the Tennessee brigade. Anderson advanced in good style, the Confederates with sabers, supported by the Fifth Georgia with pistols. Three times these two regiments charged the two battalions of Fourth Michigan, but each time they were driven back in confusion. A fresh force now appeared on my right. Those in front advanced steadily, though slowly. One of my pieces of artillery was rendered temporarily unserviceable by the miserably defective ammunition lately issued. I was, therefore, compelled to fall back, although momentarily expecting re-enforcements. Major Vail with the Seventeenth Indiana (dismounted) now reported to me. I formed the regiment facing northeast, but had scarcely done so when Allen's (late J. T. Morgan's) brigade advanced directly on its right flank. I ordered an immediate change of front to meet this new force, which was held in check for about ten minutes by a battalion of the Fourth Regulars under Lieutenants Fitzgerald and Davis. Colonel Miller reported to me with two more regiments from his brigade. I placed one of them on a wooded hill to the right, and the other in the woods to the left of Major Vail. My position was now in the shape of a horseshoe, with the bridge across Noonday Creek in my rear. Most of our horses were still southeast of the creek, which is perfectly impassable for either man or horse except on the bridge, and even there, the bottom, about half a mile in width, was in such a condition that horses were up to their girths in the mud and floating rails, of which the road (?) is formed. This morning the road is so much worse that it is impassable for ambulances, and our dead had to be brought over on pack-mules. I dismounted the Seventh Pennsylvania and a part



CHARLES M. KANTNER, C. F.

of the Fourth Michigan to fill the gaps between Colonel Miller's regiments, and sent the Fourth Regulars and the remainder of the Fourth Michigan to form line at the base of the hill northwest of the creek, and the two pieces of artillery to take position on the rising ground back of them. Before these arrangements could be completed the general attack was made, Kelly's division and Williams' brigade on my left, and Martin's division, supported by Dibrell's brigade, on my right. The left was quickly driven back, but rallied behind a fence where a battalion of the Fourth Regulars had formed, about 100 yards south of the creek. Lieutenant-Colonel Biggs, with the One hundred and twenty-third Illinois and a part of the Seventeenth Indiana, on the right of the line, was completely surrounded, but repulsed the enemy handsomely. By this time the rebels had got within range of the artillery on the hill north of the creek, which, together with Lieutenants Robinson's and Bennett's sections, opened on them with good effect, and night closing around us the enemy withdrew, leaving us in possession of the field.

I cannot speak too highly of the gallantry displayed by the Seventh Pennsylvania and Fourth Michigan when attacked by such overwhelming numbers in the early part of the engagement, nor of the splendid manner in which Colonel Biggs, with the One hundred and twenty-third Illinois and part of the Seventeenth Indiana, repulsed the enemy when they were completely surrounded and cut off from the remainder of our small force.

Inclosed I hand you report of casualties, which I regret to have so heavy

The rebel loss is undoubtedly very severe; their ambulances were busy all last evening and this morning carrying off their dead and wounded from the position where the first fighting took place, while many of their dead lie nearer to us. One scouting party reports 7 lying on the road, one of them a captain. One of our wounded men, who was a prisoner

during the night, states that he saw over 100 of their dead taken away, and that a lieutenant, who took him prisoner, stated that their loss was heavier than they had ever experienced before. I have sent in 3 lieutenants and 10 enlisted men prisoners.

The force of rebel cavalry now in front of us is as follows:

Martin's division: Iverson's brigade, First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Sixth Georgia; Allen's (late Morgan's) brigade, First, Third, Fourth, Seventh, and Fifty-first Alabama. Kelly's division: Anderson's (late Allen's) brigade, First, Third, Fifth, Eighth, and Tenth Confederate, and Fifth Georgia; ———, (late Humes') brigade, First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Sixth Tennessee. Humes' division: Harrison's and a Texas and Arkansas brigade. Independent brigades: Dibrell's, five Tennessee regiments; Williams', five Kentucky regiments.

I am, respectfully your obedient servant,

ROBT. H. G. MINTY,

Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

Captain KENNEDY,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Cavalry Division.

(Inclosure.)

Report of casualties in the First and part of the Third Brigades, Second Cavalry Division, on 20th June 1864.

Command	Killed		Wounded		Missing		Total	
	Officers	Men	Officers	Men	Officers	Men	Officers	Men
4th U. S. Cavalry.....						1		1
7th Pennsylvania Cavalry.....		1		8	a1	5	1	14
4th Michigan Cavalry.....	b1	9		23		8	1	40
Third Brigade.....		2		7		1		10
Total.....	1	12		38	1	15	2	65

a Captain Newlin.

b Lieutenant Sutton.

ROBT. H. G. MINTY,

Colonel, Comdg. First Brig., Second Cav. Div.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., SECOND CAV. DIV.,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND.
Noonday Creek, Ga., June 21, 1864.
(Indorsement.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, Near Kenesaw Mountain. Ga.,
June 21, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded.

Colonel Long had one regiment on picket guarding the crossing of Noonday Creek on the Bell's Ferry road, and two regiments dismounted to meet any emergency. The fight lasted until after dark. From all information received it is just to conclude that the loss of the enemy was very severe, and that two divisions attacked me, supported by other troops.

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION.
Camp near Salem, Tenn., July 29, 1863.

Captain CURTIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Cavalry Division.

SIR: Referring to my report of July 8, I hand you the following list of officers and men deserving of special mention for gallant conduct at Shelbyville, on the 27th of June, ultimo: First Lieutenant Heber S. Thompson, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, led the first charge of that regiment in his usual style. Captain C. C. Davis, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, led the grand charge on the rebel battery. He rode into the very teeth of the guns in most gallant and fearless manner and captured the entire battery. (Observation: He personally captured one piece, and with Lieutenant Jos. G. Vale, of the same regiment, captured another piece near the railroad station after a personal encounter with the officer

commanding battery.) Lieutenant McCafferty, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, took part in the charge and acted most gallantly. First Sergeant McMaster, I Company, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, was conspicuous for his gallant conduct in the charge on the battery, and is honorably mentioned by Captain Davis. Captain Robert Burns, acting assistant adjutant-general of the brigade, who is always at his post of duty, had his horse shot under him while amongst the foremost in the charge on the battery. (Lieutenant Jos. G. Vale, Seventh Pennsylvania, brigade inspector, brought up the artillery, and, obtaining permission to join his regiment in the charge, assisted in the capture of the piece of artillery at the station.) Lieutenant Callahan, Third Indiana, exhibited great gallantry in the charge the battalion of his regiment made near Skull Camp Bridge. Lieutenant Young, Third Indiana Cavalry, was conspicuous in same charge. He received two slight saber wounds. Sergt. Thomas Sheaffer, Third Indiana Cavalry, in same charge, after being wounded in the face with a saber, continued to hew his way through the rebel ranks. First Lieutenant Hudson, acting adjutant, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, acted with great gallantry throughout the entire action. He was severely wounded by a musket ball through the shoulder. Regimental commanders made honorable mention of the following: Fourth Michigan—Captains Pritchard, Hathaway, Robbins, and Grant; Corporal Hofmaster, L Company (most gallant conduct), and Private Mason Brown, I Company. Fourth United States—First Lieutenants Ingerton and O'Connell; Second Lieutenants Rendlebrock, McCafferty, and Davis; First Sergeants McMaster, Callahan, and Egan; Sergeants Bates and Riker; Corporals Tudhope and Rankin, and Private Sommers. Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry—Captain C. C. Davis; Lieutenants Percy H. White, Heber S. Thompson, Geo. F. Steahlen, and Jos. G. Vale; Sergeants Peck, Keenan, Somers, Wilson, Quaid, Snyder, Shutt, and En-

niss; Corporals Devers, Lane, Williams, and Was-
son; Privates Address, John, Watkins, Williams,
Benson, Longwell, Heller, and Wilcox. All the regi-
mental commanders, viz, Lieutenant-Colonel Gal-
braith, First Middle Tennessee; Captain McIntyre,
Fourth United States; Major Mix, Fourth Michigan;
Colonel Klein, Third Indiana, and Lieutenant-Colo-
nel Sipes, Seventh Pennsylvania, are deserving of
special mention for their promptness and manner in
which they handled their respective commands.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. H. G. MINTY,

Colonel, Commanding.

*Reports of Maj. William H Jennings, Seventh Penn-
sylvania Cavalry.*

HDQRS. SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA VETERAN VOL. CAV.,
Near Blake's Mill, Ga., September 13, 1864.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Sev-
enth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Cavalry start-
ed on the 30th day of April, with 919 horses fresh
from the corral at Nashville, Tenn., and unused to
military duty; the majority were young horses, not
aged. Three hundred of the enlisted men were raw
recruits. Some had never been on a horse before
they entered the service, and were without drill. We
traveled along the line of the Nashville and Chatta-
nooga Railroad for forty-eight consecutive hours.
The horses were without feed, and traveled forty-
three miles, passing a depot from which forage was
carried at least eight miles.

May 5, we marched twenty-three miles without
feed. At Mound City received twenty-eight pounds
corn for three days, to be carried upon the horses,
in addition to five days' rations, and traveled thirty-
three miles, crossing the Raccoon, Sand, and spur
of Lookout Mountains. The young horses com-
menced to fag; a few were abandoned, and the hearty

and strong horses were fatigued. The colonel (William B. Sipes, then commanding) instituted morning inspections, compelling every man to groom his horse and graze whenever an opportunity occurred.

From the 16th of May to the 19th the horses were without feed, except the leaves and short grass to be found on the hills around Adairsville, Ga. During this time we traveled thirty-five miles; the last five, from Kingston to the Free Bridge, was traveled at a gallop, causing the horses to give out by the dozens (as figures will prove). That night we received the first forage the horses had for three days. Out of seventy-two hours the horses were under saddle for sixty hours, and receiving all the attention the men were able to give. On the morning of May 22 the commanding officers of companies reported a loss of 76 horses, which had died of starvation and abandoned. Upon investigation the veterinary surgeon corroborated the statement, and pronounced forty-three more unserviceable and unfit to travel. Up to this period the horses were groomed as regularly as circumstances would permit. Out of the forty-three horses left to recuperate fifteen were returned to the command August 5.

From May 26 to June 2 (seven days) the horses were without feed, and actually starved. One battalion (the Third) lost in action, trying to procure forage, 33 horses, and 101 were starved to death and compelled to be abandoned. A detail, commanded by Captain Garrett, traveled thirty miles, returning without forage. June 11 and 12, no forage. A detachment, commanded by Capt. Cyrus Newlin, traveled twenty-six miles, returning with one quart for a horse. From June 13 to 18 received half forage. From June 19 to 22 no forage, but stubble-field to graze in. June 20, lost in action 26 horses. From June 23 to July 17 received half rations. July 18 to 19, no forage. From July 27 to 30 foraged on the country for twenty miles around Stone Mountain. All was packed upon the withers of the horses, do-

ing as much harm to the horses as the feed did good, causing sore backs.

From August 1 to August 15 the command was five miles away from the horses. Four horses were groomed by one man; consequently they were not as well taken care of as the rider would give them, and for forty-eight hours the stock was without feed. August 15 and 16, received one quart per head, and marched twenty-four miles over a country devastated by the army. August 17 and 18, received one pint of feed from Third Division. August 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, traveled 120 miles, feeding but once, upon green corn. Half ration of forage was issued to September 9. September 9, 10, and 11, no feed and no grazing. The stock received no salt or hay during the campaign.

Lost in action August 20, 112 horses.

	Horses.
Started with	919
Captured	42
	<hr/>
Total	961
Abandoned and died	230
Killed and captured	171
	<hr/>
Total loss	401

Present in the field 560

The regiment traveled 902 miles, not including picket duty and company scouting.

The horses were without feed twenty-six days and scant feed twenty-seven days. For seven consecutive days the horses were without feed of any kind. The majority of the horses died and abandoned were literally starved. The seven days at Pumpkin Vine Church reduced the horses beyond recuperation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. H. JENNINGS,

Major, Comdg. Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry.

Capt. R. BURNS,

A. A. A. G., *First Brigade, Second Cavalry Division.*

JONESBORO, GA., LOVEJOY, GA., KILPAT-
RICK'S RAID.

HDQRS. SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA VET. VOL. CAVALRY.

Pace's Ferry, Ga., August 27, 1864.

I have the honor to report that my regiment left camp on Peach Tree road, at 12 p. m. on the 17th instant, as rear guard of the brigade. Arrived at Sandtown at 8 a. m. on the 18th instant. Left Sandtown at sundown, as rear guard to the expedition, until, daybreak on the 19th, the order of march was changed. At 8 a. m. my command was fired into from an ambush. My Third Battalion, commanded by Major Address, was cut off. With two battalions (First and Second) I proceeded down the road about 300 yards, dismounted, and formed a line, and deployed Company E as skirmishers. My Third Battalion rejoined regiment in about an hour, by making a circuit through the woods; barricaded the road, and remained until the entire command had passed. Received an order from Colonel Minty to rejoin the brigade at a cross-roads (name unknown). The brigade moved with the Second Battalion of my regiment, commanded by Capt. B. S. Dartt, in the advance. With the remainder of the command I picketed the cross-roads until the entire command had passed. Two miles west of Jonesborough my Second Battalion was halted, with instructions to rejoin the brigade upon my arrival at Jonesborough, which I did about dusk. Here we rested for three hours; received an order from Colonel Minty to picket along the east side of the Atlanta and Macon Railroad. The pickets and vedettes were scarcely established before I received an order to draw the pickets in and rejoin the brigade at the rallying post

of the brigade. After a half hour's halt, the brigade moved out on the Lovejoy's road, my regiment in the centre. Four miles from Jonesborough we halted about two hours. My Regiment moved in the advance. One mile and a quarter from the railroad we met the enemy, turned to the left, advanced some 300 yards, and found the enemy in force; dismounted and deployed the First and Third Battalions to the right to cover the front of the brigade. We held our position until Long's (Second) brigade was formed in our rear. The enemy pressed us with a heavy force of infantry, pouring volleys of musketry as they advanced.

We succeeded in checking them twice. They advanced with renewed vigor compelling us to retire in some disorder, owing to the loss of 3 officers and several sergeants commanding the companies. They were soon rallied, and I attempted to form the regiment on the right of the Second Brigade, which was only partially successful, owing to a part of my right being cut off by an (unexpected) move of the enemy. The centre and left remained intact, until ordered to our horses, leaving the line of skirmishers out. After mounting, I drew in the skirmishers of my regiment and replenished our ammunition. Was ordered to form on the right of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, in a corn-field, which was complied with. Upon the completion of the lines I received the second order, to form in column of fours for a charge, which was done at once. At the command "forward," my regiment moved with alacrity, driving the enemy over gullies, fences, swamps, and through dense thickets, for 2 miles. As the rally was sounded by Colonel Minty, who led the charge, I halted, and found my regiment in very good order, considering the nature of the ground we charged over.

Colonel Minty ordered me to move to the left, in the direction of the main road; found nothing but a few stragglers of the enemy. At the main road I met the Second Brigade endeavoring to form. Halt-

ed and formed a line; received an order to rejoin the brigade; then moved about a mile; received another order to protect the rear; dismounted and deployed a company as skirmishers, and remained in line, until ordered to move as rear guard until we passed the first barricade. I was relieved. Camped about five miles south of Cotton River. Entered our lines on the left wing on the 22d instant.

My loss is as follows: Captains, 2; lieutenant, 1. Enlisted men—killed, 5; wounded and missing, 21; captured, 15. Total, 44. Horses lost, 112.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. H. JENNINGS,
Major, Commanding Regiment.

Capt. R. BURNS,

A. A. A. G., First Brig., Second Cavalry Division.

KENESAW, NOONDAY, JONESBORO, LOVE-
JOY, GA.

*Reports of Col. Robert H. G. Minty, Fourth Michi-
gan Cavalry, commanding First Brigade.*

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION.

Near Blake's Mill, Ga., September 13, 1864.

CAPTAIN: In accordance with orders from headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, I have the honor to hand you the following report of the operations of this brigade during the campaign ending in the occupation of Atlanta.

I have from time to time forwarded to headquarters Second Cavalry Division reports of the various battles, skirmishes, and raids in which the brigade has been engaged during the campaign. This report will therefore be to a great extent a summary of those already made.

On the 30th of April, 1864, I marched from Columbia, Tenn., with over 2,200 men, 1,994 being included in the class mounted and equipped.

May 10, arrived at Villanow, Ga., having crossed the Cumberland, Raccoon, Lookout, and Pigeon Mountains and Taylor's Ridge, and having been on about half forage of grain and entirely without long forage during the march. May 15, I was ordered by General Garrard to make a demonstration on Rome to cover an attempted crossing of the Oostenaula by the Third Brigade. I met the enemy strongly posted at Farmer's Bridge (Armuchee Creek), and after a sharp skirmish the Fourth Michigan carried the position by a charge, killing 1 captain and 9 men, and capturing 6 men. I drove them to within two miles of Rome, where I found Jackson's division of cavalry in position supported by a division of infantry. A sharp fire was opened on me by their artillery. I fell back to Farmer's Bridge and rejoined General Garrard, who had failed to make the crossing. May 16, crossed Oostenaula at Lay's Ferry. May 17, moved on right flank of General McPherson's army. May 18, at Woodland, northwest of Kingston, General Garrard ordered one battalion Fourth Michigan to move down the Kingston road, and as the enemy was in full retreat, to charge whatever they found. Lieutenant-Colonel Park met the enemy within one mile of Woodland, and drove them sharply to within two miles of Kingston, where he ran into a force of infantry, and at same time was attacked in rear and on both flanks by the whole of Ferguson's brigade of cavalry. Colonel Park fought his way back to Woodland, losing 4 officers and 24 enlisted men. May 19, marched to Kingston, where I received orders from General Garrard to move to Gillen's Bridge (five miles) at the gallop and to hold the bridge at all hazards. Arriving at the bridge I threw up barricades and rail breast-works, which were handed over to Third Brigade on their arrival. This five-mile gallop rendered about 300 horses totally unserviceable. May 20 to 22, picketed and scouted on the Etowah River. May 23, marched to Van Wert. May 24, marched to near Dallas, and had a sharp skirmish

with the enemy, Fourth Michigan losing 1 officer and 2 men. May 25 and 26, picketed on right of the Army of the Tennessee. On evening of 26th had a sharp skirmish with Ferguson's brigade, Fourth Michigan and Seventh Pennsylvania charging and driving them three miles. The Fourth Regulars on special duty with General McPherson. May 27, with Fourth Michigan, Seventh Pennsylvania, and Seventy-second Indiana, I attacked and drove Ferguson's and Armstrong's brigades. Leaving Seventy-second Indiana and Seventh Pennsylvania to hold the ground, with the Fourth Michigan and one section of artillery I moved in rear of rebel lines and shelled their works. Same evening I received from division headquarters an extract from a letter written by General McPherson, which is as follows: "Colonel Minty with his brigade did good service to-day. He drew four regiments of infantry from in front of our right to fight him."

May 28 to June 1, picketed close into flank of Army of the Tennessee. On the night of 1st of June the First with Third Brigade covered the withdrawal of Army of the Tennessee from intrenchments in front of Dallas. June 2, marched to west end of Allatoona Pass. June 3 to 7, picketed Allatoona, Cartersville, &c. June 8, marched to Acworth. June 9, in connection with Third Brigade, made reconnoissance on Kenesaw Mountain, and drove Martin's division of cavalry and one brigade of infantry from three lines of breast-works at and near Big Shanty, inflicting on them heavy loss. June 10, moved toward McAfee's Cross-Roads. June 11, attacked Martin's division at McAfee's Cross-Roads; drove it one mile, carrying one line of breast-works. Toward night received an order from General Garrard to fall back on Third Brigade, west of Noonday Creek. June 12 to 14, picketing and scouting. June 15, moved south on Bell's Ferry and Marietta road, skirmishing with the enemy all day. June 16 to 19, picketing, scouting, and slight skirmishing. June 20, received

orders from General Garrard to cross Noonday Creek and go into camp. Was attacked by Wheeler with six brigades, viz: Allen's, Iverson's, Anderson's, Hannon's, Williams', and Dibrell's. About 500 men of Seventh Pennsylvania and Fourth Michigan, with Lieutenant Griffin's section of Chicago Board of Trade Battery, fought Williams', Hannon's, and Anderson's brigades for over two hours. The Seventh Pennsylvania and Fourth Michigan each made one saber charge, and two battalions of Fourth Michigan repulsed three saber charges made by Anderson's brigade of regular cavalry. Colonel Miller reported to me with three regiments from his brigade. I directed him to form on the hills around the bridge over Noonday. One battalion Fourth U. S. Regulars checked the advance of Allen's and Iverson's brigades on my right flank and enabled me to fall back on Colonel Miller. The six brigades of rebels dismounted and charged my new line. The artillery, which I had placed in position across the creek, opened on them and they were repulsed. I withdrew across the creek and reported to General Garrard. My loss was heavy, being in the Fourth Michigan and Seventh Pennsylvania 55, and Third Brigade 10. The rebel papers acknowledge a loss of 75 killed. June 21 and 22, picketing and scouting. June 23, in connection with Second and Third Brigades made demonstrations across Noonday; slight skirmishing. June 24 to 26, picketing and scouting. June 27, the division (dismounted) made a demonstration across Noonday. The position occupied by First Brigade was shelled by three rebel batteries. The fire was sharply replied to by Lieutenants Griffin and Robinson, with two sections of Chicago Board of Trade Battery. June 28 to July 2, picketing and scouting. Night of July 2 the left of the army moved from in front of Kenesaw, Second Cavalry Division covering the movement.

July 3, marched through Marietta. July 4, picketing and skirmishing on the left. July 5, Seventh

Pennsylvania drove the rebels through Roswell across the Chattahoochee. July 6 to 8, picketing and scouting. July 9, dismounted and waded the Chattahoochee in rear of Third Brigade; threw up breastworks and held the ground until dark, when General Newton's division, of the Fourth Corps, relieved us. July 10 to 16, picketing and scouting. July 17, crossed Chattahoochee on McAfee's bridge and marched to near Cross Keys. July 18, First Brigade, followed by the Third, made a raid on the Augusta railroad and destroyed about five miles of track. July 19 and 20, picketing and scouting. July 21, marched from Old Cross Keys to Rock Bridge via Decatur (thirty-seven miles), arriving at Rock Bridge at break of day on the 22d. July 22, after two hours' halt marched to Covington and, together with Third Brigade, tore up about five miles of track. July 23, marched to Lawrenceville. July 24, marched to Decatur. July 25 and 26, in camp near Decatur. July 27, the division marched through Decatur to Flat Shoals (First Brigade in advance) to cover General Stoneman's raid on the Macon railroad; same night our pickets were attacked by Allen's brigade of rebel cavalry. Fourth Michigan moved out (dismounted); erected barricades and lay in line of battle all night. July 28, at break of day discovered that we were completely surrounded by three divisions (nine brigades) of rebel cavalry. About 10 a. m. Third Brigade, dismounted, with one battalion Fourth Regulars on each flank, charged the rebels on the Lithonia road, and drove them in confusion. July 29, in camp near Lithonia. July 30, marched from Lithonia to Cross Keys (thirty miles). July 31, went into camp near Buck Head.

August 1 to 14, First and Third Brigades, dismounted, relieved the Twenty-third Corps in the trenches on the extreme left of the army. During this time did duty as infantry. Occasional slight skirmishing with the enemy. Horses with no exercise and on half forage of grain and no long forage the

whole time. August 15, left the trenches and rejoined our horses. August 16, picketing. August 17, First and Second Brigades marched at 12 p. m. for Sandtown, arriving there at 6 a. m. August 18, marched at sunset on the Kilpatrick raid on the Macon railroad. August 19, attacked on the left flank by artillery and dismounted cavalry. The Seventh Pennsylvania and Fourth Michigan attacked with vigor and repulsed the rebels. The Fourth Regulars and Fourth Michigan, together with the Second Brigade, forced the passage of Flint River near Jonesborough, the Seventh Pennsylvania at same time covering rear of column. In the advance from Flint River and the capture of Jonesborough, Fourth Michigan had the advance, followed by Fourth Regulars and Second Brigade, and drove Ferguson's and Ross' brigades of cavalry out of town. The brigade assisted in tearing up about two miles of track. About 10.30 p. m., being attacked from the south, General Kilpatrick directed that the column should move toward McDonough, about five miles, and then march on Lovejoy's Station, in rear of the rebel force. He directed that the First Brigade should take the advance, and that I should remain with Second Brigade to cover the movement. August 20, on nearing Lovejoy's Station the First Brigade was in advance, followed by the Second. Within one mile of the station the Fourth Michigan was detached on a road diverging to the right, and succeeded in gaining the railroad and tearing up and burning a portion of the track. The Seventh Pennsylvania, at the head of the column, drove a small force of the rebels before them, until within a quarter of a mile of the railroad, where they met with spirited opposition. The woods were heavy with a thick undergrowth. I dismounted the Seventh Pennsylvania, but found that the left of the enemy overlapped our right. I then sent three squadrons of the Fourth Regulars to extend our line and one squadron, mounted, to cover the left flank. The remaining two

squadrons were covering the rear. At the moment the Fourth Regulars dismounted, Reynolds' brigade of infantry (seven regiments) poured in a heavy volley, and, jumping out of the railroad cut, rushed forward over our line of less than 300 men, killing, wounding, or capturing 5 officers and over 60 men. The Second Brigade and the Chicago Board of Trade Battery quickly formed and gallantly checked the rebels. The Seventh Pennsylvania and Fourth Regulars were immediately reformed. The carriage of one of the guns was broken by the enemy's fire, and when the battery fell back it was left on the field, but a few volunteers shortly after brought it in, when it was taken off the carriage and placed in a wagon. The column being attacked in rear, General Kilpatrick directed me to withdraw my command and form for a charge on the attacking force. I ordered in the Fourth Michigan, mounted the Fourth Regulars and Seventh Pennsylvania, and moved into the field south of the McDonough road, facing east. I formed my brigade (now reduced to a little over 700 of all ranks) in line of regimental column of fours, the Seventh Pennsylvania on the right, the Fourth Michigan in the center, and the Fourth Regulars on the left, and directed Colonel Long to form in brigade column with regimental front in rear of First Brigade.

I sent a few men from each of my columns to charge as foragers, and remove portions of the first fence, and moved forward at the trot until I arrived on the top of the rising ground behind which we had formed, when we rushed forward at a gallop. One fence still intervened between us and the rail barricades, from behind which the rebels were firing. On a hill to my left a battery of three guns was pouring canister into our ranks as rapidly as they could load and fire, while four guns on a hill in front of my right was shelling us at long range. The leading horses, in trying to leap the fence, knocked off some of the top rails, and gaps were soon made, through



Richard Fotheringale.

John Coughlin.

Wm. Smith.

Llewellyn Llewellyn.

Company F.

which the columns poured. The rebels held their position until we were within about ten rods of them, when they broke from their cover and scattered in the wildest confusion, but scarcely a man escaped without a saber-stroke. After passing over the open ground and through a belt of timber, I had the rally sounded, got my men together and reformed. General Kilpatrick directed me to cover the march of the column to McDonough. I directed Colonel Long to take the rear. Before the Third Brigade had broken into column on the road, Colonel Long was attacked by a heavy force of infantry, but gallantly held his ground until the Third Division had got out of the way. I dismounted the Seventh Pennsylvania and Fourth Michigan, and formed them, with one section of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, to cover the retreat of the Second Brigade, which was at this time sorely pressed. The Fourth Regulars was entirely out of ammunition, and I had to send it to our rear. The Ohio regiments fell back in good order, and the new line received and repulsed the enemy. From rapid firing, one of my guns burst and a shell wedged in the other. The two regiments held their position until the Second Brigade moved off; then fell back, mounted, and followed the column. About 2 a. m. I arrived north of Walnut Creek. August 21, marched at daybreak; at about 6 a. m. arrived on south bank of Cotton River. The bridge had been destroyed. We were, therefore, compelled to swim the stream. The wagon with the dismounted gun could not be taken across. We, therefore, buried the gun and destroyed the wagon. Camped at Lithonia. August 22, marched to camp near Buck Head, via Decatur, having made the circuit of Atlanta and both armies since 12 o'clock on the night of the 17th, and having marched and fought every day and night during that time with the exception of the night of the 21st, when we lay at Lithonia. August 23 and 24, in camp picketing. August 25, fell back from before Atlanta to Vining's Station, north of the Chattahoo-

chee River, part of the Fourth Michigan covering the rear of the retiring infantry. August 26, in camp. August 27, marched to near Sandtown and camped near Sweet Water Creek. August 28 to September 10, in camp, picketing and scouting the country from Campbellton to Marietta. The thirteen days we lay at this point is the only time during the whole campaign that we had full forage for our horses.

During the campaign we were fighting thirty-one days, exclusive of the fifteen days we did picket duty in front of the trenches, and in the same time the headquarters of the brigade marched 925 miles. The killed, wounded, and missing are as follows:

Command	Killed		Wounded		Missing		Total	
	Officers	Men	Officers	Men	Officers	Men	Officers	Men
4th U. S. Cavalry.....		11	1	14	1	28	2	53
7th Pennsylvania Cavalry.....		14	1	44	5	24	6	83
4th Michigan Cavalry	2	19	4	48	1	31	7	98
Total.....	2	44	6	106	7	83	15	234

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT H. G. MINTY,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION.

John's Creek, Ala., May 16, 1864.

CAPTAIN: At 5 a. m. yesterday, the 15th instant, I marched from camp on Dry Creek. At about 8 a. m. my advance struck the enemy's pickets near Farmer's Bridge, on Armuchee Creek, and drove them in. The advance vedettes and a few of my scouts charged over the bridge, but the advance guard having halted to allow the column time to close up they were not supported, and consequently were driven back with 1 killed and 4 horses wounded. On my arrival at the bridge I sent scouts to examine the creek

to the right and left. Bad fords were reported both above and below. I crossed two companies of Fourth Michigan Cavalry below and six companies above. I then crossed with the other battalions of the Fourth Michigan, followed by the Seventh Pennsylvania, the Fourth United States following the six companies of the Fourth Michigan across the upper ford. Captain Lokey, Twelfth Alabama Cavalry, was mortally wounded, and 9 men killed. We took 6 prisoners. I pushed forward rapidly to within three miles of Rome, where the enemy, in considerable force and holding a strong position, made a stand, showing four pieces of artillery. They at the same time moved strong columns on both my flanks. Immediately in my rear the Dalton road joins the Rome road—the one on which I had advanced. I, therefore, fell back to a position north of the junction of the roads. Here Lieutenant-Colonel Park, commanding Fourth Michigan Cavalry, reported that a column of infantry was moving around my left; at the same time Smith's brigade of cavalry was discovered on my right. I fell back to Farmer's Bridge, where I reported to General Garrard. The rebels followed me up closely. Four times they charged the battalion of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, which formed the rear guard. They were received dismounted, and handsomely repulsed.

During the entire day's skirmishing the Fourth Michigan was the only regiment engaged.

My entire loss was 3 men wounded, 1 severely, 1 slightly, and 1 man taken prisoner.

From all the information I could gain there are two divisions of cavalry and one of infantry at Rome, under Generals Jackson, Ross, and Smith. Some of the citizens state positively that Forrest arrived at Rome on the evening of the 14th. The Atlanta paper of the 13th, which I gave the general this morning, places Forrest at Tupelo, Miss. It

also states that Lieutenant-General Polk is *en route* for Rome, where he will command the reserve division of General Johnston's army. The scout this a. m. under Captain Garrett, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, met the rebel pickets at the cross-roads near the bridge, and drove them across the creek, killing 1 and wounding another.

ROBT. H. G. MINTY,

Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

Captain KENNEDY,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Cavalry Division.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALRY DIV.,

DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,

Near Etowah, Ga., June 5, 1864.

CAPTAIN: On the 26th ultimo I was encamped about one mile east from Adair's Court-House, on the direct road to Powder Springs, my advance pickets being two and a half miles east of me on the road from Dallas to Villa Rica. About 1 p. m. my pickets were attacked and driven in about one mile. At 3 p. m. about two regiments of rebel cavalry showed themselves, sharp skirmishing being kept up the entire afternoon. I took parts of the Fourth Michigan and Seventh Pennsylvania, the only regiments I had, the Fourth Regulars being on detached service with General McPherson, to the front. One battalion Seventh Pennsylvania, under Major Jennings, and one battalion Fourth Michigan, under Captain Pritchard charged and drove the rebels from a good position near an old gin-house on the Dallas road, and followed them at the gallop between two and three miles.

On the following morning, 27th, Colonel Miller, with his regiment (Seventy-second Indiana), reported to me, and I received orders from General Mc-

Pherson through the general commanding the division, to gain possession of the Dallas and Villa Rica road, and attack the enemy vigorously in flank or rear. Shortly prior to this my pickets had been again attacked. Colonel Sipes, with a portion of his regiment, had gone out to support them. I moved to the front with the remainder of the Seventh Pennsylvania, Fourth Michigan, and Seventy-second Indiana, and found Colonel Sipes with his small force fighting the whole of Ferguson's brigade. I sent the remainder of his regiment to support him on the direct road. Lieutenant-Colonel Park, with the Fourth Michigan, moved across open ground to our left, and at the gallop drove them from their old position at the gin-house. I dismounted the Seventy-second Indiana, and they followed the Fourth Michigan beyond the gin-house to the Dallas and Villa Rica road, where I had breast-works of rails, logs, &c., thrown up. Lieutenant-Colonel Kitchell having reported to me with a portion of his regiment (Ninety-eighth Illinois), I ordered him to the support of Colonel Sipes, and so soon as I gained the Dallas and Villa Rica road, I sent a squadron to the right to communicate with him, and directed Colonel Sipes to leave the Ninety-eighth to hold the Powder Springs road, and with his own regiment to drive the enemy and join me near the gin-house. On the arrival of the Seventh I placed them on the right of the Seventy-second (dismounted and behind breast-works), and with a portion of the Fourth Michigan moved down the road toward Dallas and found my pickets skirmishing with the enemy, within three miles of that place. The woods here were very dense, and on the northeast side of the road, running parallel to it, there is a range of hills, which was occupied by the rebel cavalry in considerable force. At a little less than three miles from Dallas I had a good view of a line of breast-works facing west. I therefore ordered up Griffin's section of artillery, with the Fourth Michigan Cavalry to support it, and

commenced shelling them. A heavy column of dust was moving on the Marietta road, which I supposed to be about one mile distant from me; a few shells were thrown in that direction, and also at several other points where there were indications of the enemy. I kept up the fire until the position occupied by the Seventh Pennsylvania and Seventy-second Indiana was attacked, and a flanking fire opened on myself from the hill and woods on our right, when, not wishing to endanger the artillery too much, I rejoined the other regiments. Shortly after I did so, the enemy's artillery opened on me from the hill, and the second shell thrown killed two of the artillery horses. I sent the section back out of range, and held the position with the dismounted men, supported on the flanks by cavalry, until after dark, when I established strong picket-lines and fell back to camp.

My loss was as follows: Seventh Pennsylvania, 3 killed, 11 wounded; Fourth Michigan 1 killed, 1 wounded; Seventy-second Indiana, 1 wounded; total, 4 killed, 13 wounded.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. H. G. MINTY,

Colonel, Commanding.

Captain KENNEDY,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Cavalry Division.

WILSON RAID—CAPTURE OF SELMA, ALA.

Report of Col. Robert H. G. Minty, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, commanding Second Brigade, of operations March 31—Apr 2.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., CAVALRY CORPS.

Selma, Ala., April 4, 1865.

CAPTAIN: I beg to hand you the following report of the part taken by my brigade in the assault and capture of Selma on the 2d instant:

On the night of the 31st of March I was camped ten miles north of Montevallo, and on the night of the 1st of April I camped at Plantersville, having marched forty-five miles on that day. On the morning of the 2d I marched at 6 o'clock, taking the advance on the main road to Selma. The Third Ohio was my advance regiment. It easily drove what small force we met without delaying the column for a moment. About six miles from Selma I turned to the right, taking a cross-road which led to the Summerfield road. At about 3 p. m. I found myself in front of the works around Selma. In accordance with orders from Brigadier-General Long I sent the Third Ohio to the right and rear to cover led horses and pack-mules. The other three regiments (Fourth Ohio, Seventh Pennsylvania, and Fourth Michigan) were dismounted and formed line about half a mile from the works. A strong skirmish line was pushed forward a few hundred yards in advance, and was immediately engaged with the enemy's skirmishers. At about 4 p. m. Major-General Wilson, accompanied by Brigadier-General Long, came forward to my skirmish line; after examining the grounds for a few moments General Wilson ordered an assault. The First Brigade was now moved to my right, and my skirmishers from that direction were drawn in. By direction of General Long I left one regiment, the Fourth Michigan, to support the Chicago Board of Trade Battery. The Third Ohio was still protecting the led animals, and was at this moment skirmishing with Chalmers' advance. This left me but two regiments for the assault, numbering in all 33 officers and 671 men. At about 5 p. m. the order was given to advance; the men moved forward with enthusiasm and kept a perfect line until their left struck a swamp, in which they were almost knee-deep. This threw the right considerably in advance. The left of the First Brigade came forward in the same manner, and, as I afterward learned, from the same cause, swamp in front of the outer flank; thus the right of

the Fourth Ohio and the left of the One hundred and twenty-third Illinois gained the works first, the flanks sweeping forward as if the movement had been that of individual echelon. Corporal Booth, Company A, Fourth Ohio, was the first man inside the works. He was almost immediately after shot through the head. The works at the point of assault consisted of a breast-work or parapet from six to eight feet high, with a ditch about five feet deep, in front of which there was a well-built palisade stretching along the entire line. After entering the works we pushed up the line to the left, cleaning the rebels out of the bastions, in which we captured a considerable amount of artillery, until arriving opposite the fort near the cotton-gin, which formed a portion of the inner line of works. This was immediately assaulted and carried. Three field pieces were captured in this work. Here we again turned to the left and attacked and carried the works on the Plantersville road, capturing five pieces of artillery, one of them a 30-pounder Parrott. At this point I collected and reformed my command, and at about 11 p. m. bivouacked between the lines of works. As before stated, the number engaged in the assault was 33 officers and 671 men. Of these 9 officers and 114 men were killed and wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel Dobb, commanding Fourth Ohio, was, I regret to say, killed, and Colonel McCormick, commanding Seventh Pennsylvania, was severely wounded. Each officer and soldier performed his duty well and nobly. It is therefore, difficult for me to make special mention of any. The gallant Corporal Booth, of the Fourth Ohio, was the first man in the enemy's works, but he fell in the moment of victory, shot through the head. Captains Moore and Richardson, of the Fourth Ohio, were amongst the first to enter the works, and acted throughout with conspicuous gallantry. Major Burns, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, my acting assistant adjutant-general, and Major Greeno, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, my acting assistant inspector-general, were also

amongst the first to enter the works, and acted in the most gallant manner throughout the entire action. I strongly and earnestly recommend the four above-mentioned officers for brevet. Inclosed herewith I hand you sub-reports of regimental commanders, together with report of casualties.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. H. G. MINTY,

Colonel Fourth Michigan, Commanding Brigade.

Capt. T. W. SCOTT,

Actg. Asst. Adj. Gen., Second Division, Cavalry Corps.

(Enclosure.)

Report of Casualties in the Second Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry Corps, in the action at Selma, Ala., on April 2, 1865.

Command	Killed		Wounded		Missing		Total	
	Officers	Men	Officers	Men	Officers	Men	Officers	Men
7th Pennsylvania Cavalry.....	1	1	4	47	.....	.....	5	48
4th Michigan Cavalry.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
3d Ohio Cavalry.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	6	1	14
4th Ohio Cavalry.....	2	5	1	44	.....	.....	3	42
Total.....	3	8	5	100	1	6	9	114

ROBT. H. G. MINTY,

Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

Report of Lieut. Col. Horace N. Howland, Third Ohio Cavalry, commanding Second Brigade.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., CAVALRY CORPS.

Near Macon, Ga., April 29, 1865.

CAPTAIN: Below please find report of number of guns, prisoners, flags, &c., captured by this com-

mand, forwarded in compliance with circular from headquarters Second Division, Cavalry Corps, dated April 6, 1865.

Regiment	Prisoners	Pieces of artillery	Small arms	Remarks
7th Pennsylvania Cavalry ...	215	7	250	Railroad bridge west of Selma destroyed April 3. 300 bales cotton destroyed near Selma.
4th Michigan Cavalry.....	152	.....	50	
3d Ohio Cavalry.....	40	.....	.....
4th Ohio Cavalry.....	100	8	.....
Total	507	15	300	

The pieces of artillery mentioned above were captured jointly by Seventh Pennsylvania and Fourth Ohio.

Respectfully,

HORACE N. HOWLAND,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

Capt. T. W. SCOTT,

Actg. Asst. Adj. Gen., Second Division, Cavalry Corps.

Report of Brig. Gen. Eli Long, U. S. Army, commanding Second Division of Operations March 22—April 2.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

Selma, Ala., April 7, 1865.

MAJOR: I have the honor to make the following report of the part taken by my division from the time of leaving Chickasaw, Ala., on the 22d day of March, until the capture of Selma, Ala., on the 2d day of April:

On the morning of the 22d of March my command moved from Chickasaw, the train having preceded it two days. My progress was delayed by the

pontoon train, which was placed under my charge, and the excessive badness of the roads that we were forced to travel. My division arrived at Montevallo on the 31st of March, having crossed Buzzard Roost Mountain, forded the deep and rapid waters of the Black and Little Warrior, and crossed the Cahawba on a narrow railroad bridge. At Montevallo I found the Fourth Division was a few miles in advance and skirmishing with the enemy. I went into camp near the town. On the morning of the 1st of April I moved out on the main Selma road and struck the enemy near Randolph, and commenced skirmishing with him. The Seventy-second Indiana Volunteers were in the advance, and four companies were ordered forward and instructed to press the enemy vigorously, and charge them whenever they attempted to stand. Skirmished briskly until the enemy reached Ebenezer Church, six miles north of Plantersville, where they were found in force and seemingly determined on making a stand. The remainder of the Seventy-second Indiana was brought forward, dismounted, and formed on the left of the road. The enemy's lines were soon broken, and a charge was made by four companies of the Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers with sabers under Lieut. Col. Frank White. They charged over a mile, cutting through the enemy's lines, and reaching their artillery (four pieces), which had been firing on them heavily as they advanced. Our charging force being much scattered, and a second and stronger line of battle confronting them and pouring a heavy fire upon them, they were forced to turn to the left and cut their way out, resulting in the loss, however of Captain Taylor and 16 men, who charged through and were either killed or fell into the enemy's hands. The enemy commenced falling back immediately and the Fourth Division striking them on the left they fled in confusion, leaving three pieces of artillery in our hands, also a number of prisoners. They succeeded in carrying off most of their killed and wounded,

Lieut. Col. Frank White, Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers, distinguished himself greatly by his gallantry in this action. No further opposition was met that evening, and I went into camp at Plantersville.

On the morning of the 2d of April I moved at 6 a. m. on the main Selma road, meeting with but little resistance. When within six miles of the city, I moved to the right, taking the Summerfield and Selma road, and at 3 p. m. the head of the column arrived in front of the works on the southwest side of the city. My command was at once dismounted, taking position on the right and left of the road. During this time I was engaged in a personal inspection of the enemy's works with a view of learning, if possible, their relative strength and position. While my lines were forming the enemy kept up a rapid firing with his artillery, which, although well directed, did but little damage. A short time before the formation was completed, I addressed a note to Maj. E. B. Beaumont, assistant adjutant general, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, stating that I thought that it was most too large an undertaking for one division alone to assault the works in my front, but that if General Upton, who was just coming with his division into position on my left on the main Selma road, would leave a thin line of skirmishers in his front and place his division in rear of mine that I would lead with my division in the assault. At this time the brevet major-general commanding Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, rode up, who first agreed to this proposition, as I understood, but afterward changed his mind, and stated that he would have General Upton, as soon as he got into position, push forward on the left at a signal gun from his battery, at which time I must also advance with my division. About this time frequent reports were brought to me that there was a force of rebel cavalry, estimated from 500 to 1,000 men, skirmishing with my rear and firing into the pack, stock, and led animals, and threatening to

make an attack in force. Fearing that some confusion would result among the led animals by this attack in my rear, and the enemy gaining strength in my front every moment I determined to make the assault at once without any further delay or waiting for the signal gun on the left. I moved forward at 5 p. m., my entire line advancing promptly, and in less than twenty-five minutes after the command to advance had been given the works were ours. The works consisted of a heavy line of earth-works eight or twelve feet in height and fifteen feet in thickness at the base with a ditch in front partly filled by water four feet in width and five feet deep, and in front of this a stockade or picket of heavy posts planted firmly in the ground, five feet high, and sharpened at the top. Four heavy forts with artillery in position also covered the ground over which the men advanced. The ground was rough, and a deep ravine had to be passed before the works could be reached. The men fully understood the difficulties before them. There was no flinching; all seemed confident of their ability to overcome them.

As soon as we uncovered the hill about 600 yards from the earth-works the enemy opened a rapid and destructive fire of musketry and artillery on the line, but we moved forward steadily until within short range, when a rapid fire was opened by our Spencers, and with a cheer the men started for the works on a run, sweeping forward in a solid line over fences and ravine, scaling the stockade and on the works with resistless force, the enemy fighting stubbornly, many of them clubbing their guns, but forced to retreat in the greatest disorder, our men continuing in pursuit through the city, and taking many prisoners. The troops confronting me behind the breast-works were composed of a portion of General Forrest's command, which are regarded as their best troops in the West. According to General Forrest's own statement, under a flag of truce, to the brevet major-general commanding Cavalry Corps, Military Division

of the Mississippi, his force exceeded the assaulting force in numbers. My entire force in the charge was 1,550 officers and men. The carrying of these works and the town by my division resulted in the capture of over 2,000 prisoners, although this division did not stop or take time to pick them up or gather them together, and only between 600 and 1,000 were collected by the provost-marshals, their guards, and other officers and men not otherwise occupied. We captured no less than twenty pieces of artillery in position, including one 30-pounder Parrott, and a large number of small arms were taken and destroyed. When within 150 yards of the works on the Summerfield and Selma road I was wounded and carried off the field, a short time after which General Wilson was riding by, and inquired of my aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Deering, if we had carried the works. I had the satisfaction of hearing the answer in the affirmative.

The Chicago Board of Trade Battery, commanded by Capt. George I. Robinson, occupied a position on the hill in the rear of my line. Their rapid and effective firing contributed greatly to the demoralization of the enemy. It was afterward reported to me that this battery did good and efficient service in assisting the driving of the enemy through and beyond the town. Although not personally cognizant of the part it took throughout the entire action, I have no doubt from the manner in which it had always executed its work hitherto that it did everything possible to be done. Our loss, although slight compared with the work accomplished, would have been much less had the Fourth Michigan Cavalry charged, as I ordered, on the left of the line in front of the battery, and thus covered a work which enfiladed our whole line instead of remaining, as it did, through some mistake of the regimental or brigade commander, with and in support of the battery. I cannot in justice to the division refrain from stating, what the brevet major-general commanding the Cav-

alry Corps must know to be a fact, that this was the decisive fight of the campaign; that the crushing and demoralizing defeat here given to the Confederate forces opposing us contributed in no small degree to the success of our expedition, and, in fact, by defeating them so badly as to render any further resistance on their part out of the question, made the latter portion of the campaign comparatively a work of ease. In this affair the entire division did their whole duty than which no greater praise can be given to a soldier. The First Brigade, commanded by Col. A. O. Miller, Seventy-second Indiana Volunteers, owing to longer practice and being more accustomed to fighting on foot probably kept a better line than the Second Brigade, but so far as courage is concerned and the time that different regiments and portions of the division approached the works, no appreciable difference could be seen or was reported to me. When it is remembered that it was a depot of ammunition which supplied a large portion of the so-called Southern Confederacy, the importance of its capture cannot well be magnified. Where all portions of the command have done their duty so faithfully and well during the entire march it would seem unjust to make special mention of individuals, but I feel compelled to mention a few instances of gallantry in action where the persons mentioned here had a favorable opportunity to distinguish themselves, and whose conduct in action came under my own personal observation. Of this class I must mention Capt. T. W. Scott, Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteers, my acting assistant adjutant-general; Capt. W. W. Shoemaker, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, aide-de-camp; Lieut. Henry Deering, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, aide-de-camp, and Lieut. S. S. Culbertson, Nineteenth U. S. Infantry, assistant commissary of musters, who were by my side and deported themselves during the whole fight with all the courage of true and gallant soldiers.

Capt. W. B. Gates, Third Ohio Volunteer Cav-

alry, provost-marshal; Capt. J. N. Squire, Third Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. P. B. Lewis, Third Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, topographical engineer; Lieut. J. B. Hayden, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, acting commissary of subsistence; Lieut. W. N. McDonald, One hundred and twenty-third Illinois Volunteers, ordnance officer, and Captain Hartranft, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, commanding escort, were on duty in other portions of the field under the enemy's fire, and distinguished themselves for the faithful execution of their orders. For gallant services, Col. A. O. Miller, Seventy-second Indiana Volunteers, commanding First Brigade (severely wounded); Col. R. H. G. Minty, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, commanding Second Brigade; Col. C. C. McCormick, commanding Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry (severely wounded); Col. J. G. Vail, commanding Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers; Lieut. Col. Jonathan Biggs, commanding One hundred and twenty-third Illinois Volunteers (severely wounded); Lieut. Col. E. Kitchell, commanding Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteers; Lieut. Col. Frank White, Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers, and Lieut. Col. G. W. Dobb, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry (killed in action). I would respectfully but most earnestly recommend Cols. A. O. Miller and R. H. G. Minty to the rank of brigadier-generals, the others to brevet brigadier-generals. To the surgeon-in-chief of the division, Frederick Corfe, much praise is due for his prompt attention to the wounded and his able administration of the medical department of the division. Major Archer, Third Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, commanding train guard; Capt. S. B. Coe, Third Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, acting assistant quartermaster; Lieut. J. B. Patten, Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers; Lieut. John Bennett, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and the pioneers under their charge, are entitled to great credit for the successful manner in which the division and pontoon train were brought through, and for their untiring industry on all occa-



LIEUT. THOMAS HAMMER RICKERT, Q. M.

sions; and the division is, in fact, mainly indebted to their individual exertions for the presence of the train with them at this time. To Capt. T. W. Scott, Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteers, acting assistant adjutant-general of the division, for his industry, energy, and sound judgment, and faithful performance of his manifold duties under all circumstances, I am greatly indebted, and would respectfully and most urgently recommend, as only a just recompense for his gallant service, that he receive the appointment of captain and assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, or that his services in some other manner be fittingly acknowledged by such promotion as can be granted him consistent with the interests of the service. Private Henry Prince, orderly, and Bugler Henry Gieble, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, were with me during the entire action, and distinguished themselves by their coolness and bravery while in discharge of their duties. I regret to report the death of Lieut. Col. George W. Dobb, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and the other brave officers and men who fell upon the field of battle whose names will be found in the list of casualties here appended, but it is a proud and consoling thought, in the remembrance held of them by their friends, to know that they died a noble death, their faces to the enemy and battling for their country's cause. For individual acts of gallantry which did not come under my personal observation I would respectfully refer you to the accompanying reports of brigade and regimental commanders.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ELI LONG,

*Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding
Division.*

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,

*Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the
Mississippi.*

(Enclosure No. 1.)

Report of casualties in the Second Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, in the action of April 1, 1865, near Plantersville, Ala.

Command	Killed			Wounded			Missing			Total		Aggregate
	Officers	Men	Total	Officers	Men	Total	Officers	Men	Total	Officers	Men	
17th Indiana Volunteers.....	1	7	8	....	11	11	.....	6	6	1	24	25
72d Indiana Volunteers.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3
Total	1	7	8	1	14	15	.....	6	6	2	27	29

(Enclosure No. 2.)

Report of casualties in the Second Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, at Selma, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Command	Killed			Wounded			Missing			Total		Aggregate
	Officers	Men	Total	Officers	Men	Total	Officers	Men	Total	Officers	Men	
2d Division Cavalry headqrs. ....	.....	.....	.....	1	....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
17th Indiana Volunteers .....	.....	12	12	7	72	79	.....	.....	.....	7	84	91
72d Indiana Volunteers.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
98th Illinois Volunteers.....	.....	11	11	5	31	36	.....	.....	.....	5	42	47
123d Illinois Volunteers.....	1	7	8	6	42	48	.....	.....	.....	7	49	56
Total First Brigade.....	1	30	31	19	145	164	.....	.....	.....	20	175	195
7th Pennsylvania Cavalry.....	1	1	2	4	47	51	.....	.....	.....	5	48	53
4th Michigan Cavalry .....	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
3d Ohio Cavalry .....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	16	.....	.....	.....	1	14	15
4th Ohio Cavalry	2	5	7	1	44	45	.....	.....	.....	3	49	52
Total Second Brigade.....	3	8	11	5	100	105	1	6	7	9	114	123
Total Second Division.....	4	38	42	25	245	270	1	6	7	20	289	319

ROSTER

OF THE

SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

Field and Staff.

COLONELS.

1st — GEORGE C. WYNKOOP, mustered Aug. 21, 1861, as Colonel Seventh Penna. Cavalry. Served as Brigadier General in three months' service. Discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability, mustered out and honorably discharged July 26, 1863. Died 1885.

2nd—WILLIAM B. SIPES, mustered August 21, 1861, as Lieutenant Colonel, promoted to Colonel July 26, 1863, on account of faithful services; resigned Nov. 30, 1864. Mustered out and honorably discharged. Served as Captain in three months' service. Died Sept. 4, 1905, at Bath Beach, Brooklyn, N. Y.

3rd—CHARLES C. McCORMICK, mustered Oct. 9, 1861, as private Company D; promoted to Captain Company L, Nov. 14, 1861. To Colonel Jan. 10, 1865, to rank from Dec. 1, 1864. On account of distinguished faithful services to Brevet Brigadier General March 3, 1865, on account of special services in the battle of Selma, Alabama, April 2nd, 1865. Mustered out and honorably discharged with regiment Aug. 23, 1865. Died Jan. 31, 1884.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

1st—JAMES J. SEIBERT, mustered Nov. 14, 1861, as Major. Captured at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, July 13, 1862. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel July 26, 1863, on account of faithful services. Mustered out and honorably discharged Jan. 13, 1865. Died.

2nd—JAMES F. ANDRESS, mustered Nov. 4, 1861, as Captain Company G; promoted to Major March 11, 1864, for faithful services; to Lieutenant Colonel Feb. 13, 1865, for distinguished services in the field. Mustered out and honorably discharged with regiment, Aug. 23, 1865.

3rd—CHARLES L. GREENO, mustered Nov. 1, 1861, as Lieutenant Company C; promoted to Captain Company H, March 1, 1863, for faithful services in the field; to Major Feb. 13, 1865, to rank from Dec. 22, 1864; to Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, to date from April 2, 1865, on account of special bravery and distinguished services in the battle of Selma, Ala. Mustered out and honorably discharged with regiment Aug. 23, 1865. Served with distinction on the staff of General Minty, as inspector. Address, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MAJORS.

1st—JOHN E. WYNKOOP, mustered Nov. 9, 1861, as Major; promoted to Colonel One Hundred and Eighty-First Penna. Volunteers, the 20th Regt. Pa. Cavalry, July 7, 1863. Mustered out and honorably discharged. Died Jan. 19, 1901. Buried in Charles Baber Cemetery, Pottsville.

2nd — JAMES GIVEN, mustered Dec. 20, 1861, as Major. Captured at Lebanon, Tennessee, May 5, 1862. Resigned March 31, 1863. Died.

3rd — WILLIAM H. JENNINGS, mustered in Sept. 28, 1861, as Captain Company A, to rank from Aug. 29, 1861; promoted to Major July 26, 1863, on account of distinguished gallantry at Rover, Tennessee. Mustered out and honorably discharged Dec. 16, 1864, expiration of term. Accidentally fell off church at Girardville, Schuylkill Co., Penna., and was killed. Buried in O. F. Cemetery, St. Clair, Pa.

4th—BENJAMIN S. DARTT, Sept. 28, 1861, as Captain Company C; wounded at Shelbyville, Tennessee, June 27, 1863; promoted to Major February 13, 1865, on account of distinguished and faithful services. Mustered out and honorably discharged with regiment, Aug. 23, 1865. Died 1886.

5th—CHARLES C. DAVIS, mustered as Captain Company I, Sept. 1, 1861, to rank from Aug. 24, 1861. Captured July 27, 1862, on picket duty at Manchester, Coffee Co., Tenn. Promoted to Major July 1, 1863, on account of distinguished gallantry at Unionville and Shelbyville, Tenn. Specially distinguished and honorably mentioned in official reports. Resigned Sept. 16, 1864, on account of expiration of term of service, mustered out and honorably discharged Address, Harrisburg, Pa.

6th — URIAH C. HARTRANFT, to Captain Company D, Feb. 13, 1865, to rank from December 20, 1864; to

Major August 10, 1865, to rank from June 24, 1865. Mustered out with regiment August 23, 1865, at Macon, Dallas Co., Ga. See Co. D, page Died August 6th, 1903, Dayton, Ohio.

Brevet Major—CYRUS NEWLIN, mustered as Captain Company F, Oct. 25, 1861. Wounded at Sparta, Tenn., Aug. 17, 1863. Captured at Noonday Creek, Ga., June 20, 1864. Distinguished for special gallantry at Noonday Creek, Ga. Promoted to Major of the regiment Oct. 15, 1864, being a prisoner of war was not mustered. Mustered out and honorably discharged with brevet of Major United States Volunteers, April 1, 1865.

ADJUTANTS.

1st—RICHARD F. MOSEN, mustered Nov. 5, 1861, as Adjutant. Wounded at Lebanon, Tenn., May 5, 1862. Promoted Captain Company D, May 2, 1862, not mustered. Resigned Jan. 21, 1863, to accept promotion as Lieutenant Colonel in the 21st Penna. Cavalry. Mustered out and honorably discharged. Died.

2d—**First Lieutenant and Adjutant**—GEORGE F. STEAHLIN, private Company H—"Washington Artillerists"—25th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry. Mustered in at Harrisburg, Pa., April 18, 1861. Five companies, 530 strong, were the first to arrive at Washington, D. C., April 18, 1861, and are known as the "First Defenders of the Capitol." Co. B was organized at Fort Washington, Md., in June, 1861, to which George F. Steahlin was assigned and detailed as Company Clerk. Mustered out at Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 1, 1861. Enrolled in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, Oct., 1861. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861, as First Sergeant. Promoted to First Lieutenant and Adjutant, vice Richard F. Mosen, resigned, Jan. 25, 1863. Mustered in February 20, 1863, to Captain Co. E, Nov. 1, 1864. Mustered out January 7, 1865.

Member of Jere Helms' Post, No. 26, G. A. R., Schuylkill Haven, Pa. Post Commander 1900-1. Member of Union Veteran Legion, No. 43, Reading, Berks Co., Pa. Appointed by Robert Pattison, Governor of Pennsylvania, a member of the Chickamauga-Chattanooga Battlefield Commission. Secretary and Treasurer of the Seventh Penna. Veteran Volunteer Cavalry Association. Died at Orwigsburg, Schuylkill Co., Pa., Feb. 25, 1903. Buried at Orwigsburg, Pa.

3rd — WILLIAM M. WATTS, recruit, mustered in Company I March 7, 1864; promoted to First Lieutenant and Adjutant March 2, 1865. Mustered in May 15, 1865. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died Sept. 12, 1904, at Carlisle. Buried at Carlisle, Pa. Notice by his wife.

BATTALION ADJUTANTS.

1st—WILLIAM T. ALLEN, Tent Sergeant Co. A. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Adjutant Jan. 13, 1862. Assigned to First Battalion. Honorably discharged as an excess officer Sept. 9, 1862. Commissioned Second Lieutenant Co. H, 162nd regiment—17th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry—Nov. 1, 1862. Promoted to First Lieutenant, Feb. 17, 1863, to Captain, Feb. 8, 1865. Mustered out June 26, 1865. Died April 1, 1885. Buried at Jerseytown, Columbia Co., Pa.

2nd — NICHOLAS A. WYNKOOP, Sergeant Co. D—"Nagle Guards"—6th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, term three months. Mustered in April 22, 1861. Mustered out July 27, 1861. Mustered in Co. L, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry as a private Oct. 15, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Adjutant Jan. 1, 1862. Assigned to Second Battalion. Aide de Camp to Brigadier General Peter Johnson. Killed Aug. 21, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn.

3rd — JAMES H. B. WARFIELD, private Co. D—"Nagle Guards"—6th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, term three months. Mustered in April 22, 1861. Mustered out July 27, 1861. Mustered in as a private in Co. F, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Nov. 14, 1861. Promoted to corporal Nov. 15, 1861; to Battalion Adjutant Jan. 1, 1862. Honorably discharged as an excess officer Sept. 3, 1862. Commissioned Second Lieutenant Co. I, November 15, 1862. Mustered in Dec. 26, 1862. Discharged May 12, 1863. Private Co. Penna. Volunteer Cavalry. Mustered in. Mustered out 1865. Residence 1318 Seltzer street, Philadelphia, Pa.

QUARTERMASTERS.

1st — THOMAS HAMMER RICKERT, First Lieutenant Co. A. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Promoted to Quartermaster Nov. 5, 1861. Appointed Brigade Quartermaster 1863 to 1864; Division Quartermaster 1864 to muster out. Mustered out Nov. 5, 1864, expiration of term. Died Nov. 16, 1899, at Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Buried in Charles Baber Cemetery, Pottsville, Pa.

2nd—JOHN B. REED, Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant, mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence Jan. 1, 1862. Honorably discharged Sept. 1, 1862, as an excess officer. Commissioned Commissary of Subsistence Oct. 15, 1862. Dismissed November 1, 1863. Died February 22, 1898, at Mt. Carmel, Pa. Buried at Shamokin, Northumberland Co., Pa.

3rd — GEORGE B. F. KITCHEN, veteran. Private Co. A. Re-enlisted as a veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Promoted to Quartermaster Nov. 29, 1864. Mustered in Dec. 7, 1864. To Captain Co. A, July 24, 1865. Mustered in Aug. 10, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died December 13, 1883, at Shenandoah, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

4th—CHARLES TREGO, veteran. Sergeant Co. B. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran Nov.

1863. Promoted to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant, Dec. 7, 1864; to Quartermaster July 24, 1865; not mustered. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va.

BATTALION QUARTERMASTERS.

1st—WILLIAM J. McQUADE, Sergeant Co. H—"Washington Artillerists"—25th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry. Mustered in April 18, 1861. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Co. B. Mustered out August 1, 1861. Five companies of the 25th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, first volunteer troops to arrive at Washington, D. C., April 18, 1861. Now known as the "First Defenders of the Capitol."

Private Co. H, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry. Mustered in Sept. 23, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence. Assigned to First Battalion, January 1, 1862. Honorably discharged as an excess officer May 23, 1863. Member of Allison Brothers Post, No. 144, Port Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Has served as Post Commander. Residence Port Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

2nd—JOHN D. BURGE, Quartermaster Sergeant, Co. G—"Llewellyn Rifles"—6th Regiment, Penna. Volunteer Infantry, term three months. Mustered in April 22, 1861. Mustered out July 27, 1861.

Private Co. F, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry. Mustered in October 22, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence January 1, 1862. Honorably discharged as an excess officer May 12, 1862.

3rd—RICHARD H. FISK, Corporal Co. F. Mustered in November 14, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence January 1, 1862. Commissioned

March 1, 1864. Mustered in March 11, 1864. Commissioned Captain Co. F, October 15, 1864. Not mustered. Resigned May 1, 1865. Died April 4, 1872, at St. Albans, W. Va. Buried in Ewing's Churchyard Cemetery, Mercer Co., N. J.

COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

1st—GEORGE S. FRAZER, veteran. Sergeant Co. K. Mustered in Oct. 12, 1861. Promoted to Regimental Commissary Sergeant November 1, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran Nov. 1863. Promoted Commissary of Subsistence Dec. 20, 1864. Mustered in Feb. 15, 1865. Discharged May 21, 1865. Died January 26, 1898, at Pittsburgh, Pa. Buried at Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa.

2nd—MICHAEL BRECKBILL, veteran. Mustered in Co. D, Oct. 9, 1861. Promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28, 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Co. D, Dec. 20, 1864. Mustered in February 13, 1865. Promoted to Commissary of Subsistence July 24, 1865. Mustered in Aug. 10, 1865. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Danville, Montour Co., Pa.

SURGEONS.

1st — ALEXANDER M. SPEER, Surgeon 12th Regiment, Penna. Volunteers; term three months. Mustered in April 25, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 5, 1861.

Surgeon 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry. Commissioned Sept. 14, 1861. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Promoted to Surgeon U. S. Volunteers, June 1, 1863. Residence 255 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Allegheny Co., Pa.

2nd—JOHN L. SHERK, Assistant Surgeon. Commissioned Sept. 14, 1861. Mustered in Nov. 4, 1861. Promoted to Surgeon June 23, 1863. Killed Dec. 29, 1864, at Bardstown, Nelson Co., Ky., by guerrillas.

3rd—WILLIAM. B. HEZLEP, mustered in June 27, 1865. Mustered out with regiment Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died Aug. 27, 1887, at Wilkesburg, Allegheny Co., Pa.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

1st—REUBEN S. SHIRNER, supernumerary. Commissioned Aug. 4, 1862. Not mustered. By orders reported from regiment March 20, 1863.

2nd—THEODORE J. JUNG (Yung) Mustered in Jan. 1, 1863. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died November 22, 1900, at Titusville, Crawford Co., Pa. Buried in Greendale Cemetery, Meadville, Crawford Co., Pa.

3rd—GEORGE F. HARRIS, commissioned March 21, 1864. Mustered in March 23, 1864. Resigned Sept. 20, 1864. Residence Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa.

4th—GEORGE Z. PRETZ, mustered in July 24, 1865. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence 186 Remsen street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAPLAINS.

1st—REUBEN A. DRAKE, commissioned Oct. 10, 1861. Mustered in November 1, 1861. Resigned Dec. 10, 1862.

2nd — CHARLES A. RITTENHOUSE, mustered in March 4, 1864. Resigned May 1, 1865. Residence Norristown, Montgomery Co., Pa.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Veterinary Surgeon — GEORGE F. PARRY, mustered in June 22, 1863. Mustered out. Died Dec. 10, 1886, at Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa.

Sergeant Major — D. WEBSTER RANK, mustered in Oct. 9, 1861. Promoted from Sergeant Co. D to Sergeant Major, November 18, 1861; to Second Lieutenant Co. B, Nov. 1, 1862; to First Lieutenant Co. M, May 1, 1863; to Captain Co. M, Sept. 15, 1864. Not mustered. Mustered out Dec. 16,

1864, expiration of term. Residence Limestoneville, Montour Co., Pa.

Sergeant Major — CHARLES BRANDT, veteran. Mustered in Dec. 21, 1861. Promoted from Sergeant Co. M to Sergeant Major July 1, 1863; to Second Lieutenant Co. M, March 9, 1864; to First Lieutenant Sept. 15, 1864; to Captain Dec. 1, 1864. Reported dead.

Sergeant Major — COLEMAN H. WATTS, recruit. Mustered in March 7, 1864. Promoted to Sergeant Major from Sergeant Co. M, April 7, 1864. Co. B, 60th Regiment Penna. Volunteers—3rd Penna Cavalry—April 3, 1865, to rank from January 1, 1865. Mustered out May 28, 1865.

Died February 2, 1896, at Chicago, Ill. See Co. M, page

Sergeant Major—GEORGE NUTZ, recruit. Mustered in February 29, 1864. Promoted from Sergeant Co. F to Sergeant Major May 9, 1865. Commissioned First Lieutenant Co. F, July 24, 1865. Not mustered. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., Aug. 2, 1865. Reported dead.

REGIMENTAL Q. M. SERGEANTS.

1st—HUGH B. MOONEY, mustered in Nov. 4, 1861. Promoted from Co. G to Quartermaster Sergeant Jan. 1, 1862; to Second Lieutenant Co. G, March 25, 1862. Resigned Feb. 3, 1863. Reported dead.

2nd—JESSE B. RANK, mustered in Oct. 31, 1861. Promoted from Co. D to Second Lieutenant Co. D Jan. 11, 1864, to rank from April 11, 1863. Commissioned First Lieutenant Dec. 1, 1864, not mustered. Mustered out Jan. 6, 1865. Residence Washington, D. C.

3rd—CHARLES T. TREGO, veteran. Mustered in November 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran Nov. 1863. Promoted to Regimental Q. M. Sergeant Dec. 7, 1864. Commissioned First Lieutenant and Quartermaster July 24, 1865, not mustered. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga.,

Aug. 23, 1865. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va.

4th—**Commissary Sergeant**—E. W. ROSENCRANS, recruit. Mustered in February 6, 1863. Promoted to corporal to Commissary Sergeant 1864. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

1st—WILLIAM M. IRVIN, veteran. Mustered in Oct. 16, 1861. Promoted to Hospital Steward from private Co. K, Oct. 16, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran Nov. 28, 1863. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Mobile, Ala.

2nd—FRANCIS W. KEYS, recruit. Mustered in Dec. 28, 1863. Promoted from private Co. K, Jan. 12, 1864. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Wilawana, Bradford Co., Pa. Died Dec. 15, 1903.

SADDLER.

1st—JEREMIAH L. EICH, veteran. Mustered in November 1, 1861. Promoted from Saddler Co C, March 13,

1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran Nov. 1863. Transferred as a private to Co. C. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

2nd—OLIVER P. BARR, veteran. Mustered in October 31, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November, 1863. Promoted from Saddler Co. D, Dec. 1, 1864. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Watsontown, Northumberland Co., Pa.

CHIEF BUGLARS.

1st—JOSEPH ASHMAN, mustered in September 28, 1861. Promoted from Bugler Co. A, Jan. 1, 1862. Deserted.

2nd — JOHN S. COLE, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 3, 1861. Promoted from Bugler Co. I, May 1, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran Nov., 1863. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Enlisted in U. S. army and killed in one of the engagements with Indians.

SUTLER.

BENJAMIN M. MILLER. Died March 29, 1900, of apoplexy. A comrade of Gowen Post, No. 23, G. A. R., Pottsville, Pa.

Company A.

CAPTAINS.

1st — WILLIAM H. JENNINGS, mustered in Sept. 28, 1861, to rank from Aug. 29, 1861. Promoted to Major, July 26, 1863. See Field and Staff, page Killed at Girardville, Pa., accidentally fell off church. O. F. Cemetery, St. Clair, Pa.

2nd—PERCEY H. WITE, private Schuylkill County Troop, 1859. Private Company L, Third Penna. Cavalry—60th in line—Aug., 1861. Promoted to First Lieutenant Company A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry

November 5, 1861. Mustered in Nov. 25, 1861. Promoted to Captain July 26, 1863, to rank from June 25, 1863. Honorably discharged Feb. 10, 1865. Wounded Aug. 20, 1863, in action at Sparta, White Co., Tenn. Captured Aug. 20, 1864, in engagement, Lovejoy's Station, Ga. Kilpatrick's raid. Prisoner at Charleston, S. C., from Aug. 25 to Nov. 23, 1864. Residence 634 East Park street, Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Pa.

3rd—GEORGE B. F. KITCHEN, veteran. Mustered in as private Sept. 2, 1861. Appointed Sergeant Co. A,

1861. Promoted to Regimental Quartermaster Dec. 7, 1864, to rank from Nov. 29, 1864; to Captain Co. A, Aug. 25, to rank from July 24. Re-enlisted as a veteran, Nov., 1863, at Huntsville, Ala. Died Dec. 13, 1883, at Shenandoah, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**First Lieutenant** — THOMAS H. RICKERT, mustered in Sept. 28, 1861, to rank from Sept. 2, 1861. Promoted to Regimental Quartermaster Nov. 5, 1861. See Field and Staff, page Died.

2nd—**First Lieutenant**—JOHN D. JONES, private Co. H — "Wetherill Rifles," 9th Regiment, Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 24 to July 29, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Second Lieutenant September 28, 1861, to rank from Aug. 30, 1861. Promoted to First Lieutenant July 26, 1863, to rank from June 25, 1863. Mustered out Dec. 6, 1864, expiration of term. Residence Hastings, Cambria Co., Pa.

3rd—**First Lieutenant** — EDWARD H. SHUTT, veteran. Private Co. E— "Ashland Rifles" — 6th Regiment, Penna. Volunteer Infantry. April 24 to July 29, 1861. Mustered in Company A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Sept. 28, 1861. Appointed Sergeant July 26, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 1863. Promoted to First Lieutenant Dec. 18, 1864, to rank from Dec. 1, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio.

1st—**Second Lieutenant**—DAVID I. PRICE, mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Promoted to First Sergeant Jan. 1, 1862; to Second Lieutenant July 26, 1863, to rank from June 25, 1863. Wounded in charge at Rover, Tenn., January 31, 1863. Mustered out Dec. 19, 1864, expiration of term. Died April 15, 1882, at Bay View, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

2nd—**Second Lieutenant** — PETER F. KELLY, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Feb. 13, 1865, to rank from Dec. 20, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died Sept. 29, 1905, at Mt. Carmel, Pa. Buried Oct. 3, 1905, St. Mary's Cemetery, Mt. Carmel, Pa.

SERGEANTS.

1st—**First Sergeant**—WILLIAM T. ALLEN, mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Adjutant Jan. 13, 1862. See Field and Staff, page Sergeant Co. H—"Wetherill Rifles"—9th Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 24 to July 29, 1861.

2nd—**First Sergeant**—JOHN CARL, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Appointed First Sergeant Feb. 13, 1865. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co., Pa., March 28, 1900, aged 65 years. Buried in Alaska Cemetery, Mt. Carmel, Pa.

3rd — JAMES KEALY, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted Nov., 1863, at Huntsville, Ala. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died April 24, 1898, at Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Buried in St. Vincent de Paul's Parish Cemetery, Minersville, Pa.

4th—LOUIS H. SCHUTT, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Locust Gap, Northumberland Co., Pa.

5th — JACOB BEAVER, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

6th—DANIEL FEIGLEY, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlist-

ed as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Reported dead at Shamokin, Northumberland Co., Pa.

7th—JOHN BRENNAN, mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out, expiration of term, Nov., 1864. Died Feb. 7, 1890. Buried Feb. 11, 1890, at Donaldson, Pa.

8th—FREDERICK HOPKINS, veteran. Mustered in Co. E—"Ashland Rifles"—6th Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 22, 1861. Mustered out July 27, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Sept. 8, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Honorably discharged by general orders May 19, 1865. Is a member of Wat-

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 in Waters Post, No. 146, G. A. R., Shenandoah, Pa. Residence No. 1009 East Centre street, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

9th—THOMAS M. PRICE, mustered in Co. H—"Lafayette Rifles"—14th Regiment, Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 30, 1861. Mustered out Aug. 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Pa. Volunteer Cavalry Sept. 28, 1861. Discharged for disability Feb. 26, 1863. Died at St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

10th—JOHN M. ROBINSON, mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Accidentally wounded Jan. 26, 1863. Discharged for disability June 15, 1863. Died July 14, 1895, at Williamstown, Dauphin Co., Pa. Buried in Evangelical cemetery.

11th—JOHN ENNIS, veteran. Mustered in Co. H—"Lafayette Rifles"—14th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, as Second Lieutenant April 1, 1861. Mustered out August 7, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Appointed Color Sergeant. Wounded April 2, 1865, in assault on Fort at Selma,

Ala. Died April 7, 1865. He was a veteran of the Crimean War. Held several medals of honor and participated in the charge of the Light Brigade.

12th—JOHN GREATHEAD, private Co. C—"Scott Rifles"—10th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 26 to July 31, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Sept. 28, 1861. Died Feb. 8, 1863, at Nashville, Tenn.

13th—DAVID F. REESE, mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Killed in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., Aug. 20, 1864. Kilpatrick's raid around Atlanta, Ga.

14th — THOMAS H. SPITTLE, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 13, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died July 28, 1893, at Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co., Pa. Buried at St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

15th—DANIEL B. HENDERSON, recruit. Mustered in Jan. 2, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., August 23, 1865.

16th — ELIAS DeLONG, recruit. Mustered in February 5, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Port Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

CORPORALS.

1st — GEORGE RAHN, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Reported dead.

2nd — BENJAMIN CHADWICK. Mustered in Co. H — "Wetherill Rifles"—9th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry April 24, 1861; mustered out July 29, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Pa. Volunteer Cavalry, Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Accidentally killed in coal mine in Missouri, about 1875.

3rd—DAVID H. WETZEL. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out

Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Residence Haas, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

4th—WILLIAM H. GEIGER. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Died March 29, 1863, at Murfreesborough, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery at Nashville, Tenn. Grave 224.

5th—JOHN DOLAN. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Died.

6th—REUBEN FEIGLEY, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 27, 1864. Wounded April 2, 1865, at Selma, Ala. In hospital at time company was mustered out. Residence. Cabel, Northumberland Co., Pa.

7th — CHARLES F. HESSENBARGER, recruit. Private Co. C—"Scott Rifles"—10th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 26 to July 31, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Vet. Volunteer Cavalry Feb. 9, 1864. Mustered out with company Aug. 23, 1865. Died February 2, 1888, at Harrisburg, Pa. Buried at Middleport, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Member of Col. S. G. Simmons Post, No. 116, G. A. R., Harrisburg, Pa., Knights of Golden Eagle and Ancient Order United Workmen.

8th—DANIEL BOWERS, recruit. Mustered in February 23, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Thayer, Union Co., Iowa.

9th—PATRICK W. CAHILL, recruit. Private Co. H—"Emergency"—6th Regiment Penna. State Militia, Sept. 17, 1863.

Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Vet. Volunteer Cavalry, Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., August 23, 1865. Member of Lawrence Post, No. 17, G. A. R., Minersville. Pa. Residence, Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

10th—SAMUEL BRYSON, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 29, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Reported dead.

11th — ISAAC O. BILLMAN, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 22, 1864. Promoted to corporal July 17, 1865. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Mandata, Northumberland Co., Pa. Died Aug. 7, 1904, at Jackson, Northumberland Co., Pa., aged 65.

12th—TIMOTHY W. ADAMS, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Promoted to corporal July 17, 1865. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co., Pa.

Saddler — JOHN CLEWS, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence, Mavens, Kans.

Armourer—MAURICE O'NEIL, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Philadelphia, Pa.

1st—**Blacksmith** — FREDERICK J. SCHROPE, veteran. Private Co. D—"Washington Light Infantry"—10th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 26 to July 31, 1861. Blacksmith, mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, September 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Accidentally killed Aug. 25, 1867, near Pine Grove, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

2nd—**Blacksmith**—THOMAS FOSTER, recruit. Mustered in February 15, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died 1894. at St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Buried in O. F. Cemetery, St. Clair, Pa.

Farrier—AUGUST SCHULTHISER, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va.

BUGLERS.

1st—JOSEPH ASHMEAD. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Appointed Regimental Bugler Jan. 1, 1862. Deserted, date not known.

2nd—JONATHAN BULL, recruit. Sergeant 4th Regiment Penna. Militia Sept. 15 to Sept. 25, 1862. Sergeant 39th Penna. Volunteer Militia, July, 1863.

Mustered in Co. A. 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Feb. 11, 1864. Honorably discharged by general orders Sept. 30, 1865. Residence Port Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

3rd—AUGUST SCHLOTMAN, recruit. Private Co. B, 129th Penna. Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 11, 1862, to May 18, 1863. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Vet. Volunteer Cavalry, Feb. 15, 1864. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died June 3, 1902, at St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., Pa. A Justice of the Peace for a number of years. Member of Ennis Post, No. 47, G. A. R., St. Clair.

PRIVATEES.

1st—WILLIAM O. ARTER, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence Corry, Erie Co., Pa.

2nd—WILLIAM ANGUS. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Died Jan. 14, 1863, at Nashville, Tenn.

3rd—GEORGE ANSPACH. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Died Feb. 28, 1862, at Munfordsville, Hart Co., Ky.

4th—JOSEPH ANDERSON, recruit. Mustered in June 18, 1863. Deserted Nov. 18, 1863.

5th — ALBERT ADAMS, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order July 15, 1865.

6th — NORMAN ALLEN, cook. Negro. Mustered in April 29, 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

7th — HENRY W. ALSPACH, recruit. Mustered in February 23, 1864. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Rockland, Berks Co., Pa.

8th—WILLIAM ANSPACH, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order June 27, 1865.

Died at Broad Mt., Schuylkill Co., Pa., June 4, 1903. Buried June 8, 1903, in O. F. Cemetery, St. Clair, Pa.

9th—HENRY H. BEISEL, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Resides Shenandoah, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

10th—EDWARD BRADLEY. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Died at Thomaston, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

11th—JAMES BATEMAN. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Died at Wiconisco, Dauphin Co., Pa.

12th—JOHN BRAMLEY. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Deserted, date not known. Reported dead.

13th—WILLIAM BOWER, recruit. Mustered in February 22, 1862. Discharged by general order June 28, 1865.

14th—CHARLES BEAUMONT, recruit. Private Co. H, 129th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry August 16, 1862. Mustered out at Harrisburg, Pa., May 18, 1863. Private Co. C, 39th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Militia, July, 1863. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Vet. Volunteer Cavalry Feb. 9, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died Jan. 25, 1903, at St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Buried in Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

15th—ALFRED BILLMAN, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 6, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug.

23, 1865. Residence Port Jervis, Orange Co., N. Y.

16th — JAMES BURNS, recruit. Mustered in February 17, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Shenandoah, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

17th—GEORGE BOWER, recruit. Mustered in February 22, 1864. Died Oct. 2, 1864, at Columbia, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn. Section L, grave 228.

18th—CHRISTIAN BURKHOLDER, recruit, one year. Mustered in Sept. 15, 1864. Died April 22, 1865, at Selma, Ala. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga. Section L, grave 242.

19th—JOHN BRETZ, recruit. Private Co. H, 6th Regiment Pa. State Militia—"Emergency." Served two weeks. Sept. 17, 1863. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry Feb. 25, 1864. Died Aug. 6, 1865, at Macon, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Macon, Ga. Grave 13,301.

20th—MICHAEL BERGIN, recruit. Mustered in March 4, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company. Accidentally killed May 21, 1902, at Auburn, Schuylkill Co., Pa., on Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. Buried at Pottsville, Pa.

21st — DENNIS BOWES, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 25, 1864. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., with company Aug. 23, 1865.

22nd—JOHN BURK, recruit. Mustered in Aug. 27, 1863. Deserted Dec. 20, 1864.

23rd—LAWRENCE BURNS (Joseph Bright), recruit. Mustered in Feb., 1864. Deserted Dec. 12, 1864.

24th—JAMES CANFIELD. Mustered in September 28, 1861. Died March 1, 1862, at New Haven, La Rue Co., Ky.

25th — MARTIN CAMERON, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran Nov., 1863. Ac-

cidentally killed Nov. 22, 1864, or steamboat on the Ohio river near Evansville, Ind.

26th — PETER CLARK, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran Nov., 1863. In hospital at muster out of company.

27th—THOMAS CHADWICK, recruit. Private Co. D — "Nagle Guards"—6th Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 22 to July 27, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry Sept. 23, 1862. Honorably discharged by general order May 8, 1865. Residence 902 Lambertor street, Trenton, N. J.

28th—ISAAC F. CAMPBELL, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 27, 1864. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., with company, Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Mt. Carmel, Pa.

29th — WILLIAM D. CAMPBELL drafted (one year). Mustered in Oct. 12, 1864. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., with company Aug. 23, 1865.

30th—ELIAS CLINGER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence, Mabel, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

31st—WILLIAM CROOP, recruit. Mustered in March 2, 1864. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., with company, Aug. 23, 1865.

32nd—GODFREY CARLISLE, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 27, 1864. Prisoner from Oct. 1, 1864, to April 21, 1865. Mustered out by general order May 19, 1865. Residence 408 Louise street, Williamsport, Lycoming Co., Pa.

33rd—SAMUEL CLARK, recruit. Mustered in Nov. 18, 1864. Prisoner from April 7 to April 28, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order May 22, 1865.

34th—JAMES COCHLIN, recruit. Mustered in May 10, 1864. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., with company Aug. 23, 1865.

35th — JOHN COCHLIN, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 8, 1864. Mustered

out at Macon, Ga., with company Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Harley, Luzerne Co., Pa.

36th—DAVID C. COVERLY, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 16, 1864. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., with company Aug. 23, 1865. Died 1893, at Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co., Pa.

37th—JAMES CONNER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., with company Aug. 23, 1865. Reported dead.

38th—THOMAS DOOLEY. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Residence Dillon, Summit Co., Col.

39th—FRANCIS N. DUFFY. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Discharged for disability Dec. 30, 1863. Accidentally killed on railroad Jan., 1864, on his way home.

40th—MATTHEW DODDS. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Discharged for disability May 23, 1863. Died at St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

41st — FREDERICK W. DAVIS. Private Co. H—"Tower Guards"—6th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 22 to July 29, 1861. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out at expiration of term Sept. 28, 1864. Died at Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Buried in Welsh Congregational Cemetery, Pottsville, Pa.

42nd — CORNELIUS DRUMHELLER, recruit. Mustered in June 27, 1863. Deserted Dec. 20, 1864.

43rd—THOMAS DOUGHERTY, recruit. Mustered in Dec. 26, 1863. Deserted Dec. 12, 1864.

44th—ROBERT G. DAVIDSON, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 13, 1864. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., with company, Aug. 23, 1865.

45th—JAMES DELANEY, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 24, 1864. Mustered out at Macon, Ga., with company Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Peterton, Osage Co., Kas.

46th—JOHN DEGAN, recruit (one year). Mustered in Dec. 30, 1864.

Mustered out at Macon, Ga., with company Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Girardville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

47th—GEORGE W. DIXON, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 15, 1864. Discharged by general order May 23, 1865.

48th—ROBERT E. DAY, recruit. Mustered in July 14, 1864. Deserted January 20, 1865.

49th—PATRICK EAKONG, recruit. Mustered in Feb., 1864. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence Glen Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

50th—ALEXANDER ELDER, recruit (one year). Mustered in Sept. 19th, 1864. Discharged by general order May 30, 1865. Residence, Newberry, Lycoming Co., Pa.

51st—WILLIAM H. ELS, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 25, 1864. Prisoner from April 2 to April 29, 1865. Mustered out by general order May 22 1865.

52nd—JOHN ERNST, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 27, 1864. Wounded at Rome, Ga., Oct. 13, 1864. Died. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta Ga. Section C, grave 446.

53rd—MORTON ESHELMAN, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 9, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died Aug. 7, 1872, at Ashland, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Buried at Port Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

54th—ADAM FARRINGER. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Residence 1025 17th street, Denver, Col.

55th—PATRICK FOGARTY, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Prisoner from Oct. 1, 1864, to April 27, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Wayne Station, Pa.

56th — ADAM FETLER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Williams-town, Dauphin Co., Pa.

57th—PETER FETLER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 22, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Williamstown, Dauphin Co., Pa.

58th — JACOB FRANTZ, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 9, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence, Pottsville Schuylkill Co., Pa.

59th—ALBERT FRONLEY, recruit. Mustered in February 16, 1864. Must. Aug. 23, 1865. Accidentally killed in 1867, at St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

60th—GEORGE C. FARRELL, recruit. Mustered in March 4, 1864. Killed April 2, 1865, in charge at Selma, Ala. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga. Section L, grave 713.

61st—JAMES FARRELL, recruit. Mustered in March 18, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died 1896, at Mahanoy Plane, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Buried at Frackville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

62nd—WILLIAM GOTTSCHALL. Mustered in Sept. 28th, 1861. Died July 7th, 1863, at Murfreesborough, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery Murfreesborough, Tenn. Grave 142.

63rd—JAMES GILLESPIE. Private Co. E—"Ashland Rifles"—6th Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 22 to July 27, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry. Sept. 28, 1861. Killed Dec. 31, 1862, in charge near Asbury Church, battle Stone's river.

64th — JOHN GORVES, recruit. Mustered in February 23, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence, Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co., Pa.

65th—JOHN HARTLINE, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Birdsboro, Berks Co., Pa.

66th—FREDERICK HAMMER, veteran. Private Co. D—"Washington Light Infantry" — 10th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 22 to July 27, 1861. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Mahanoy City, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

67th — GEORGE W. HERRING. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Died at Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa.

68th—GEORGE HETHERINGTON. Private Co. H—"Wetherill Rifles"—9th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 24th to July 29th, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Reported dead.

69th — WILLIAM HENNESSEY (Brennan). Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Accidentally killed in mines, 1888, at Donaldson, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

70th—FELIX HERB. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Died July 1, 1863, of wounds received June 27, 1863, in charge on Guy's Gap, Bedford Co., Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's river, Tenn. Grave 406.

71st — GEORGE HILDEBRAND, recruit. Mustered in July 7, 1863. Not on muster out rolls.

72nd—JOHN HENNESSY (Brennan), recruit. Mustered in March 3, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Tremont, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

73rd—FREDERICK HAN, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Died Dec. 24, 1864. Buried in National Cemetery, Covington, Ky. Section C, grave 8.

74th — WILLIAM HAWKINS, recruit. Mustered in Sept. 1, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order July 20, 1865.

75th — JOSIAH HOKE, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 19, 1864. Mustered out Aug. 23, 1865.

76th — HENRY HINES, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 19, 1864. Mustered out Aug. 23, 1865.

77th—T. C. HERRINGTON, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 15, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

78th — PETER HAME, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 16, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Shamokin, Northumberland Co., Pa.

79th—LEWIS HARVEY, recruit. Mustered in Oct. 7, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

80th—MICHAEL HARVEY, recruit. (one year). Mustered in Sept. 1, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order May 8, 1865.

81st—ALFRED HUMMEL, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 2, 1864. Prisoner from Oct. 1, 1864, to March 27, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order July 29, 1865.

82nd—BENJAMIN B. HOLLENBACH, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 10, 1865. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Reading, Berks Co., Pa.

83rd—JACOB D. JONES, recruit. (one year). Mustered in Sept. 29, 1864. Discharged by general order May 8, 1865. Died at St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

84th—ALBERT F. JONES, recruit (one year). Mustered in Sept. 1, 1864. Mustered out by general order May 8, 1865.

85th—EMANUEL KAHRES, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Chicago, Ill.

86th—RALPH KORBY. Private Co. H—"Wetherill Rifles"—9th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry,

April 24 to July 29, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Died at Raven Run, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

87th—PATRICK KELLEY. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Died 1892, at Shamokin, Northumberland Co., Pa.

88th — HENRY KOCH, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Deserted Dec. 20, 1864.

89th — GEORGE KOCH, recruit. Mustered in June 1, 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Lost Creek, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

90th—HENRY L. KOCH, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 13, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

91st — JOHN KUPPER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Selinsgrove, Snyder Co., Pa.

92nd—TOB. KUPPENHEFFER, veteran recruit. Mustered in Feb. 27, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Shamokin, Northumberland Co., Pa.

93rd—JOEL KUPPENHEFFER, veteran recruit. Mustered in Oct. 7, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died Feb. 4, 1897, at Leck Kill, Northumberland Co., Pa.

94th—NATHAN KISTLER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 19, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Newtown, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

95th—CHARLES KEEGAN, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 24, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Louisville, Ky., 1865. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky. Section D, grave 9.



SERGT. LYMAN L. SPERRY, Co. C.



GEORGE REESE, Co. F.

96th — JOSEPH KNAPP, recruit. Mustered in March 18, 1864. Mustered out 1865. Member Watkin Waters Post, No. 146, G. A. R., Shenandoah, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Post Commander. Residence Shenandoah, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

97th—JOHN KEIM, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company.

98th—ALONZO E. KEIM, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Laporte City, Black Hawk Co., Iowa.

99th—JOSEPH KENNEDY, veteran recruit. Mustered in March 4, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company.

100th—FRANCIS LEONARD, veteran. Private Co. H — "Tower Guards"—6th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 22 to July 27, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

101st—EDWARD LIVESLY. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Died at Conshohocken, Montgomery Co., Pa.

102nd—LUKE A. LANNIGAN, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 23, 1861. Re-enlisted at a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November, 1863. Wounded on Shelbyville Pike, 1862. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died March 1, 1899, at Mt. Carbon, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Buried at Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Pa., with military honors.

103rd—JOHN C. LONG, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 25, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

104th—GEORGE LUBOLD, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 19, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order July 15, 1865.

105th—JOSEPH LEVERS, recruit. Mustered in Sept. 19, 1861. Prisoner from April 15 to May 4, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order May 27, 1865.

106th—JAMES A. METZ. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Residence Shamokin, Northumberland Co., Pa.

107th — JOHN MACKELHANEY. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864.

108th—WILLIAM MARLEY. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Died of wounds received at Rover, Tenn., Jan. 31, 1863.

109th — PATRICK MULCAHY. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Killed Aug. 20, 1864, at Lovejoy's Station, Ga.—Kilpatrick raid.

110th—JAMES MAHONEY. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864. Died at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

111th—WILLIAM MADDEN. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Reported dead at Enterprise, Northumberland Co., Pa.

112th — JOHN MACK. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Died March, 1886, at St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

113th—EDWIN MILLER, recruit veteran. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence 1335 Moss street, Reading, Berks Co., Pa.

114th—NATHAN MILLER, recruit veteran. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Greensburg, Decatur Co., Ind.

115th—JONAS MILLER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 19, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

116th—MICHAEL MURPHY, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23rd, 1865. Residence, 514 Coal Street, Shenandoah, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

117th—MAURICE MURPHY, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

118th—ISAAC S. MOYER, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Prisoner from Oct. 1, 1864, to April 27th, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order May 19, 1865. Residence Lindsey, Ottawa Co., Kas.

119th—ROBERT MARSHALL, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 18th, 1864. Prisoner from April 15 to May 4, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order May 27, 1865. Residence Hazleton, Luzerne Co., Pa.

120th—JAMES McGUIRE, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 18, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Reported dead.

121st — JOHN McCABE, recruit. Mustered in Sept. 6, 1864. Discharged by general order May 8, 1865. Died March 7, 1902, at St. Clair, Schuylkill Co., Pa. Sept. 26, 1903, reported to be at Soldiers' Home, Erie, Pa.

122nd — NIMROD McALEER, recruit (one year). Mustered in Sept. 6, 1864. Discharged by general order May 8, 1865.

123rd—NEIL McGINNIS, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 4, 1864. Not on muster out roll.

124th—EDWARD McCABE, recruit. Mustered in Jan. 5, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Reported dead.

125th—ROBERT McGARY, recruit. (one year). Mustered in Feb. 23, 1865. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

126th—HENRY OLIVER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 9, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence, Pratt, Pratt Co., Kas.

127th — DENNIS O'NEIL, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 24, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

128th—EMANUEL PAUL. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Klingerstown, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

129th—THOMAS POWERS. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Deserted Feb. 1863. Died at Harrisburg, Dauphin Co., Pa.

130th—ALBERT PREST, recruit. Mustered in June 17, 1863. Accidentally killed Nov. 13, 1863, at Maysville, Madison Co., Ala.

131st — FREDERICK PLOTZ, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, a., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

132nd—ISAAC PLUNKET, recruit. Mustered in Aug. 29, 1864. Discharged by general order July 20, 1865.

133rd — WILLIAM PATTERSON, recruit. Mustered in Sept. 1, 1864. Discharged by general order May 8, 1865. Dead. Buried at Hazleton, Luzerne Co., Pa.

134th—PIERCE POWERS, recruit. Mustered in Aug. 16, 1864. Not on muster out roll.

135th—CHARLES L. ROHRBACK, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Philadelphia, Pa.

136th—ARTHUR C. ROHRBACK. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Deserted 1863.

137th—JOHN W. REESE. Mustered in Sept. 28th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, date not known. Reported dead.

138th—PHILIP RAFFERTY. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Prisoner from Nov. 8, 1863. to March 4, 1865, at Andersonville, Ga. Mustered out March 9, 1865. Served on First Bri-

gade, Second Division Cavalry Corps, A. of C., as escort. Residence Fort Lupton, Weld Co., Col.

139th—JACOB W. ROWLAND, recruit. Mustered in Sept. 3, 1863. Absent on detached duty at muster out of company. Residence Lewisville, Clark Co., Washington.

140th—PHILIP ROBUCK, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 14, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Glen City, Columbia Co., Pa.

141st—WILLIAM ROBUCK, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 26, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence Cogan Station, Lycoming Co., Pa.

142nd—ALEXANDER RUSSELL, recruit. Mustered in March 2, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Dead. Buried at Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne Co., Pa.

143rd—ALBERT ROBERTS, recruit. Mustered in March 3, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

144th—BENJAMIN RESSLER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 22, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

145th—HENRY RUDENDALE, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 19, 1864. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps Jan. 2, 1865. Discharged by general order Aug. 19, 1865.

146th—HENRY RESSINGER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 19, 1864. Prisoner from Oct 1, 1864, to April 21, 1865. Discharged by general order May 19, 1865.

147th—WILLIAM ROBINSON, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 9, 1864. Killed Aug. 20, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga. Kilpatrick's raid.

148th—JAMES M. ROBINSON, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 15, 1861. Died March 30, 1865, at Jeffersonville, Md. Buried in National Cemetery, Section 3, grave 426.

149th—EMANUEL SNYDER, veteran. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Reported dead.

150th—JOSEPH C. SHAW. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Discharged for disability Feb. 27, 1863. Died at Girardville, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

151st—PETER H. SNYDER. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Died at Mahantongo township, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

152nd—JOHN SMITH, recruit. Mustered in Aug. 27, 1863. Deserted 1864.

153rd—SAMUEL SIMMS, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 11, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died Sept. 2, 1905, at Atlantic City. Buried Sept. 4, 1905, at Pleasantville, New Jersey.

154th—HENRY SCHREFFLER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 27, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

155th—THOMAS L. SEITZINGER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 9, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Meridan, New Haven Co., Conn.

156th—JOSEPH B. SIMPSON, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 9, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Easton, Northampton Co., Pa.

157th—ELIAS STARR, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Macon, Macon Co., Mo.

158th—PERRY SNYDER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 27, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Reported dead.

159th—GEORGE SHEAVER, recruit. Mustered in March 2, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Hazleton, Pa.

160th—URIAH SWANK, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 27, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died Jan. 23, 1875, at Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa.

161st—JAMES SHEURER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 18, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence Audenried, Carbon Co., Pa.

162nd—CHARLES M. SMITH, recruit. Captured by enemy, April 14, 1865.

163rd—JOHN TAGGART. Private Co. H—"Wetherill Rifles"—9th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 24 to July 29, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Sept. 28, 1861. Discharged for disability June 20, 1863. Died March 11, 1900. Buried March 13, 1900, in German Catholic Cemetery, St. Clair, Pa.

164th—WILLIAM THOMAS. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Residence Sagon, Northumberland Co., Pa.

165th—CHARLES TIGHE. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Died at Murfreesborough, Tenn., July 12, 1863. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn. Grave 325.

166th—JOHN TONKINSON, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 26, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Waverly, Lancaster Co., Neb.

167th—DANIEL D. WALKER. Private Co. H—"Lafayette Rifles"—14th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 30 to Aug. 7, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Served on Brigadier General James S. Negley's escort from April 1 to Dec. 20, 1862. Died Dec. 4, 1874, at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

168th—CHARLES WARD. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April 28,

1864. Died in Chicago, Ill.

169th—NICHOLAS WELSH. Private Co. H—"Wetherill Rifles"—9th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 24 to July 27, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Residence Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va.

170th—AUGUST WETZEL. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Residence Haas, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

171st—JOHN WETZEL. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Accidentally killed at Murfreesborough, Tenn., March 27, 1863. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., grave 386.

172nd—ELI WILLIAMS. Private Co. H—"Washington Artillerists"—25th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, from April 18 to Aug. 1, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Died at Schuylkill Haven, Pa. Buried in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, Pottsville, Pa.

173rd—FRANCIS WEIGLEY. Private Co. D, Washington Light Infantry, 10th Regiment Penna. Volunteer Infantry, April 26 to July 31, 1861. Mustered in Co. A, 7th Penna. Volunteer Cavalry, Sept. 28, 1861. Captured and wounded at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., Aug. 20, 1864. Died at Florence, N. C., of wounds.

174th—GEORGE B. WEAVER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 8, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa.

175th—WILLIAM R. WALDRON, recruit. Mustered in Feb 16, 1864. Wounded in action June 11, 1864, at McAfee Cross Roads, Ga. Discharged by general order July 17, 1865. Reported dead.

176th—WILLIAM WATKINS, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 8, 1864. Mustered out by general order May 8,

1865. Residence Pittsburg, Allegheny Co., Pa.

177th — HENRY ZIMMERMAN. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term. Residence Pitman, Schuylkill Co., Pa.

178th — H. B. ZIMMERMAN. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out Sept. 28, 1864, expiration of term.

Residence Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa.

179th — R. M. ZIMMERMAN. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Died March 4, 1864, at Murfreesborough, Tenn. Buried March 8, 1864, at National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn.

180th — JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN. Mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Died Nov., 1862, at Nashville, Tenn.

Company B.

CAPTAINS.

1st — JOHN M. ESSINGTON. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861, to rank from Aug. 1, 1861. Captured and paroled in engagement at Murfreesboro, Tenn., July 13, 1862. Discharged Oct. 17, 1862. Residence Lake City, Hindsdale Co., Col.

2nd — WILLIAM C. GARRETT. First Lieutenant Co. H. Mustered in Nov. 20, 1861, to rank from Oct. 4, 1861. Promoted to Captain Co. B, Nov. 1, 1862. Mustered Dec. 18, 1862. Resigned Dec. 18, 1864. Captured at Brentwood, Williamson Co., Tenn., Sept. 19, 1862. Died May 19, 1898, at Minier, Tazewell Co., Illinois.

3rd — JONAS F. LONG, veteran. Mustered in as Sergeant Co. K, Oct. 27, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran in Co. K, at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Promoted to First Lieutenant Co. B, June 27, 1864, to rank from March 1, 1864. Promoted Captain Dec. 18, 1864, to rank from Dec. 15, 1864.

Wounded Sept. 21, 1863, battle of Chickamauga, Ga. Assistant Inspector of Railroad Defences, Department of the Cumberland, 1865. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Vallejo, Cal.

LIEUTENANTS.

1st — First Lieutenant — AMOS B. RHOADS. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861,

to rank from Sept. 21, 1861. Captured in engagement at Murfreesboro, Tenn., July 13, 1862. Killed in charge on battery, Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tenn.

2nd — First Lieutenant — JOHN H. SOMERS, veteran. Mustered in as First Sergeant Co. B, Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant May 2, 1864, to rank from March 1, 1864; to First Lieutenant Dec. 19, 1864, to rank from Dec. 15, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Monroeton, Bradford Co., Pa.

1st — Second Lieutenant — NATHANIEL B. STEVENS. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861, to rank from Sept. 21, 1861. Resigned March 26, 1862. Reported dead in Nebraska.

2nd — Second Lieutenant — M. S. McFADDEN. Mustered in as Sergeant Nov. 14, 1861. Promoted to Second Lieutenant May 26, 1862, to rank from May 22, 1862. Resigned June 25, 1862.

3rd — Second Lieutenant — HEBER B. ESSINGTON. Mustered in as Sergeant Nov. 14, 1861. Promoted to Second Lieutenant June 26, 1862, to rank from June 25, 1862. Commissioned First Lieutenant Co. K, March 1, 1864. Resigned as Second Lieutenant Co. B, May 2, 1864. Residence 2352 Pope avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

4th—**Second Lieutenant**—D. WEBSTER RANK. Mustered in as private Co. D, Oct. 9, 1861. Appointed Sergeant Oct. 10, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant Major Nov. 18, 1861; to Second Lieutenant Co. B, Nov. 1, 1862; to First Lieutenant Co. M, May 1, 1863; to Captain Co. M, Sept. 15, 1864. Mustered out as Second Lieutenant Dec. 16, 1864. Residence Lime-stoneville, Montour Co., Pa.

5th — **Second Lieutenant** — EDWARD P. IMHOFF. Mustered in Jan. 4, 1864. First Sergeant Co. B. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Dec. 15, 1864; to Captain Co. E, Feb. 13, 1865, to rank from Dec. 20, 1864. Dead. Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa.

6th—**Second Lieutenant**—JOHN M. RICH. Mustered in as private Co. F, Aug. 18, 1863. Appointed First Sergeant Co. F. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Co. B, Feb. 13, 1865, to rank from Dec. 20, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Reported dead.

SERGEANTS.

1st—**First Sergeant** — DAVID J. QUAD. veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Promoted First Sergeant Feb. 13, 1865. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Springfield, Ill.

2nd — **Quartermaster Sergeant** — HOLLAND J. MARION. veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died July 9, 1892, at Blossburg, Tioga Co., Pa.

3rd — **Sergeant** — CHARLES T. TREGO, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Promoted to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant. Dec. 7, 1864. See Field and Staff, page

4th — **Commissary Sergeant** — GEORGE C. DEVERES, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Dead. Buried at Milton, Northumberland Co., Pa.

5th — **Sergeant** — JOSEPH W. HARTMAN, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Box 598, Brookville, Jefferson Co., Pa.

6th—**Sergeant** — WILLIAM H. ALBECK, recruit. Mustered in Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Reported dead.

7th—**Sergeant** — ORLANDO WAYMAN, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died June 3, 1900, at New Albany, Bradford Co., Pa.

8th—**Sergeant**—LAFAYETTE DIM-MOCK, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence 625 First avenue, Williamsport, Lycoming Co., Pa.

9th—**Sergeant** — CHARLES TWEDELL, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 13, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Green Bay, Michigan.

10th—**Sergeant** — AUGUSTUS R. MOE. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability June, 1862. Died at Monroeton, Bradford Co., Pa.

11th—**Sergeant** — JAMES BLACK. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Killed in action June 20, 1864, at Noonday Creek, Ga., "Atlanta Campaign."

12th — **Sergeant** — WILLIAM H. LONGWELL. Mustered in Nov 14, 1861. Accidentally killed May 12,

1864, while drilling company at Vilanion, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn., grave 284.

13th—**Sergeant** — HENRY EVANS, recruit. Mustered in Oct. 21, 1862. Not on muster out roll.

CORPORALS.

1st—WILLIAM McNEAL, veteran. Mustered in November 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Promoted from Saddler, Feb. 13, 1865.

Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence 404 East York street, Akron, Summit Co., Ohio.

2nd—EDWARD WARBURTON, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 25, 1864. Promoted to Corporal Dec. 20, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Campbellsville, Sullivan Co., Pa.

3rd—CHARLES B. LITZINGER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 26, 1864. Promoted to Corporal April 4, 1865. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

4th — M. McANDREWS, recruit. Mustered in Dec. 24, 1863. Promoted to Corporal April 4, 1865. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

5th — PEASON BAKER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 18, 1864. Promoted to Corporal April 4, 1865. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Maurice, Sioux Co., Iowa.

6th—DAVID S. FOX, recruit. Mustered in March 3, 1864. Promoted to Corporal April 4, 1865. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

7th—OLIVER HELFINGER. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, April, 1863. Residence Troy, Bradford Co., Pa.

8th—SELAH J. FARR. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability June, 1862. Residence Breesport, Chemung Co., New York.

9th—CHRISTIAN STOUTER, recruit. Mustered in Sept. 22, 1864. Discharged by general order June 28, 1865.

10th—ALLEN E. WILLIAMS, recruit. Mustered in Oct. 20, 1862. Discharged by general order June 23, 1865. Residence Keating Summit, Potter Co., Pa.

11th—HENRY S. LAMB. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Died March, 1862, at Munfordsville, Hart Co., Ky.

12th—ROBERT L. PRATT. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Died April, 1862, at Louisville, Ky.

13th—HENRY R. SCHMIDT. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Killed Aug. 23, 1862, accidentally, at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

14th—JOHN H. YEOMAN, recruit. Mustered in Aug. 29, 1862. Died June 13, 1865, of wounds received at Cairo, Ill.

BUGLERS.

1st—WILLIAM HAGERLING, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 12, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

2nd—JOSEPH LINTS. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Deserted May 5, 1862.

SADDLER.

1st — ISALAH MONTANYA, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November, 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Austinville, Bradford Co., Pa.

BLACKSMITHS.

1st—JOSEPH ANDREWS. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Died March 2, 1863, at Harrisburg, Pa.

2nd—JACOB D. ROE. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Deserted Jan., 1862.

3rd—JAMES GALODAY, recruit. Mustered in Oct. 28, 1862. Mustered

out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Monroeton, Bradford Co., Pa.

PRIVATEES.

1st—BENJAMIN F. ASHLEY, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Prisoner from Oct. 1, 1864, to April 21, 1865. Mustered out June 14, 1865.

2nd—CHARLES AULT. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability Jan., 1862. Residence Platteville, Cass Co., Nebraska.

3rd—WILLIAM T. ADAMS, recruit. Mustered in April 9th, 1862. Transferred to 113th Regiment Penna. Volunteers, March 18, 1864.

4th—MARTIN V. B. ADAMS, recruit. Mustered in April 9th, 1862. Transferred to 113th Penna. Volunteers, March 18, 1864.

5th—WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 11, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company. Died Sept. 24, 1896, at Muncy, Lycoming Co., Pa.

6th — JOHN ALBECK, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 27, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Danville, Montour Co., Pa.

7th—GEORGE W. ANDERSON, recruit. Mustered in March 8, 1864. Prisoner from Oct. 1, 1864, to April 21, 1865. Mustered out by general order May 19, 1865.

8th.—GEORGE W. BECK, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 1863. In hospital at muster out of company.

9th—ALONZO BABCOCK. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability May 18, 1863. Residence Springfield, Bradford Co., Pa.

10th—LAFAYETTE BROWN. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability May 18, 1862.

11th—CHARLES BALDWIN. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability Sept., 1862. Residence Columbia Cross Roads, Bradford Co., Pa.

12th—THOMAS BALDWIN. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability Sept., 1863.

13th—PETER BESSY. Mustered in Nov., 1861. Deserted Nov. 6, 1861.

14th—HENRY BENSON, recruit. Mustered in Aug. 12, 1862. Discharged by general order June 12, 1865. Residence Austinville, Bradford Co., Pa.

15th—WILLIAM BURKS, recruit. Mustered in May 2, 1862. Deserted July 13, 1862.

16th—WILLIAM BOLLMAN, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 12, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga. Wounded in the Georgia campaign. Died at Philadelphia, Monday, June 1, 1903.

17th—GEORGE J. BURD, recruit. Mustered in March 8, 1864. Wounded April 2, 1865, in action at Selma, Ala. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa.

18th—NATHANIEL BAKER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 22, 1864. Absent on furlough at muster out of company. Died at Kingston, De Kalb Co., Iowa.

19th—ROSS S. BALLSLEY, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 3, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

20th—THOMAS W. BROWN, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 3, 1864. Discharged by general order June 30, 1865.

21st—FREEMAN BEACH, recruit. Mustered in March 28, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Died at Burlington, Bradford Co., Pa.

22nd — HIRAM BIRD, recruit. Mustered in March 2, 1864. Prisoner Oct. 18, 1864.

23rd — JAMES BASTIN, recruit. (one year). Mustered in Sept. 22, 1864. Discharged by general order June 23, 1865.

24th—CHESTER BENSON, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 16, 1864. Died June 5, 1864. Buried in National Cemetery, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Section 1, grave 1.

25th—N. FRANK BLAKE, recruit (one year). Mustered in Sept. 5, 1864. Discharged by general order July 1, 1865. Residence 851 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

26th — GEORGE W. CRAMER. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April, 1863.

27th — EDWIN CRAMER. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April, 1863. Residence Athens, Bradford Co., Pa.

28th — JAMES CARTWRIGHT. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Transferred to 12th Regiment U. S. Army Dec. 26, 1862.

29th—RODGER F. COX. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability Jan., 1863. Wounded July 13, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Had 14 buck shots in face, shoulder and hand. Residence Monroeton, Bradford Co., Pa.

30th—JAMES CAMPBELL. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability Sept., 1862.

31st—WILLIAM COOK. Mustered in Dec. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability Jan., 1862.

32nd — DE WITT COCHRAN. Mustered in Sept. 21, 1861. Died Dec. 1, 1861, at Harrisburg, Dauphin Co., Pa.

33rd—HIRAM W COX. Mustered in Sept. 21, 1861. Died at Andersonville, Ga., Aug. 14, 1864. Grave 3,633.

34th — CHARLES CHAPMAN. Mustered in Sept. 21, 1861. Deserted Aug., 1862.

35th — WILLIAM CADDICK, recruit. Mustered in Dec. 24, 1863. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence 564 Gibson street, Youngstown, Ohio.

36th — THOMAS CADDICK, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 2, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Knox City, Knox Co., Mo.

37th—DAVID L. COPP, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 29, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Tioga Co., Pa.

38th—JOHN CRAMER, recruit (one year). Mustered in Sept. 10, 1864. Discharged by general order June 12, 1865.

39th — WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM. recruit. Mustered in Feb. 26, 1864. Died July 5, 1865, at Macon, Ga.

40th — PATRICK CONNORS, recruit. Mustered in March 10, 1864. Not on muster out roll.

41st—DAVID DEVINE. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability June, 1862.

42nd—JEROME DEVERS, recruit. Mustered in Aug. 25, 1862. Discharged for disability June 15, 1863. Residence Boone, Boone Co., Iowa.

43rd—CHARLES W DUNLAP, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 22, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Newberry, Lycoming Co., Pa.

44th — EMAN DYKINS, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 11, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

45th—THOMAS DUGAN, recruit. Mustered in March 10, 1864. Not on muster out roll.

46th—JOHN DAILY, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 18, 1864. Not on muster out roll.

47th—JOHN EPLEY, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 25, 1864. Mustered out

with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa.

48th—EDWARD ERDMAN, recruit. (one year). Mustered in Oct. 8, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

49th—GEORGE FREER, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Tioga Co., Pa.

50th — NELSON FULKERSON. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Discharged for disability June, 1862.

51st—WILLIAM A. FULLER. Mustered in December 14, 1861. Discharged for disability, September, 1862. Residence, Columbia Cross Roads, Bradford County, Penna.

52nd — GEORGE C. FORREST. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Killed July 13, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

53rd—JAMES B. FITZPATRICK, recruit. Mustered in March 2, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Locust Gap, Northumberland Co., Pa.

54th — ELIJAH FRENCH, recruit (one year). Mustered in Sept. 23, 1864. Discharged by general order June 23, 1865.

55th—GEORGE GILLIETT. Mustered in Not on muster out roll.

56th—NELSON GILLET. Mustered in Dec. 14, 1861. Mustered out Nov. 9, 1864, expiration of term. Residence Bentley's Creek, Bradford Co., Pa.

57th — DANIEL GROVE, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 29, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

58th—JONATHAN R. GARDNER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 26, 1864. Discharged by general order June 23, 1865.

59th—GEORGE W. GESSEY, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 8, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Pa.

60th — HULING GILBRETH, recruit (one year). Mustered in Sept. 20, 1864. Discharged by general order May 3, 1865.

61st—WILLIAM F. HENDERS, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Residence Sallidaysburg, Lycoming Co., Pa.

62nd — ALFRED HUNTINGDON. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Killed Aug. 21, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Summer Co., Tenn.

63rd — WILLIAM HELFINGER. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Killed July 13, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn. Section L, grave 381.

64th—EDWIN D. HOLLAND, recruit. Mustered in May 6, 1862. Deserted June 18, 1862.

65th—EDWIN HAVERLY, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 26, 1864. Prisoner Oct. 14, 1864. Reported dead.

66th — FREDERICK HECHIMER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 26, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga. Aug. 23, 1865. Died June 29, 1898, at Binghampton, N. Y. Buried at Overton, Bradford Co., Pa.

67th—HOLLIS A. HOLCOMB, recruit. Mustered in March 28, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Leroy, Bradford Co., Pa.

68th—WILLIAM F. HEISER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 28, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

69th—FRANK R. HUTCHINSON, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 25, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence 2169 Wylie avenue, Pittsburg, Allegheny Co., Pa.

70th — JOSEPH HILL, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 19, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Hughesville, Lycoming Co., Pa.

71st—WILLIAM HARTZ, recruit. Mustered in March 9, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

72nd—JOHN HUMMEL, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 9, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

73rd—ALFRED HUMMEL, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 22, 1864. Prisoner from Oct. 1, 1864, to March 27, 1865. Discharged by general order July 29, 1865.

74th — HENRY HUTCHESTINE, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 25, 1864. Discharged by general order July 1, 1865. Residence Overton, Bradford Co., Pa.

75th—JAMES HUGHES, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 24, 1864. Discharged by general order June 14, 1865.

76th—ARTHUR HASSEN, recruit (one year). Mustered in Aug. 12, 1864. Discharged by general order June 23, 1865.

77th — HENRY HARTSOCK, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 29, 1864. Died June, 1864, at Columbia, Tenn. Burial record Sept. 6, 1864, in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn. Section L, grave 381.

78th — WILLIAM HILL, recruit. Mustered in March 10, 1864. Not on muster out roll.

79th — WILLIAM IRVIN, recruit. Mustered in Oct. 6, 1862. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Rush Centre, Rush Co., Kan.

80th—HENRY ISENBURGER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 26, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

81st — BOYDE M. JONES, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 8, 1864. Discharged by general order June 23, 1865.

82nd—LEWIS P. KLATTS, recruit. Mustered in Dec. 24, 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

83rd — JOSEPH KEFFER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 24, 1864. Discharged by general order May 15, 1865. Residence Danville, Montour Co., Pa.

84th—FRANCIS KEYS, veteran recruit. Mustered in Dec. 28, 1863. Promoted to Hospital Steward Jan. 12, 1864. See Field and Staff.

85th—LEWIS KLEMMER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 29, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865.

86th — RUSSEL KEYS, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company.

87th—THOMAS E. KEAN, recruit. Mustered in February 13th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23, 1865. Residence, Du Bois Clearfield County, Pa.

88th—SAMUEL KINLEY, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 24, 1864. Discharged by general order May 19, 1865. Residence, Conly, Montour Co., Pa.

89th—DANIEL B. KEEFER, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 1, 1864. Died June, 1864, at Columbia, Maury Co., Tenn.

90th—GEORGE KOPP, recruit. Mustered in March 4, 1864. Not on muster out roll.

91st—ALEXANDER C. LEONARD. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Deserted Aug., 1862. Died April 1, 1865, Vicksburg, Miss. Grave 209.

92nd—BENJAMIN LOVE. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Deserted Dec. 3, 1862.

93rd—BAXTER LOGAN, recruit. Mustered in Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga.,

Aug. 23, 1865. Residence, Marburg, Butler County, Pa.

94th—LUMAN MATTISON, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Green Bay, Wis.

95th—GEORGE W. MARICLE, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., Aug. 23, 1865. Residence Morris, Whitesick Co., Ill.

96th—SEYMORE D. MOORE, veteran. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., Nov., 1863. Honorably discharged by general orders June 23, 1865. Residence Covington, Tioga Co., Pa.

97th—JOHN F. MILLER. Mustered in Nov. 14, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, April, 1863.

98th—NATHANIEL MORGAN. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April, 1863.

99th—HENRY S. MILLER. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Date of muster out not known.

100th—BENJAMIN J. MARTIN, veteran. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November, 1863. Killed, August 12th, 1864, in trenches before Atlanta, Ga.

101st—HIRAM MATTISON. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Discharged for disability, June, 1862.

102nd—HENRY MULNIX. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Deserted, November, 1862.

103rd—HIRAM MATSON, recruit. Mustered in October 30th, 1862. Discharged for disability, May 30th 1863.

104th—ANDREW MORRISON, recruit. Mustered in September 10th, 1862. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

105th—JOHN MUTERE, recruit. Mustered in October 12th, 1862. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

106th—HENRY S. MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864.

107th—WILLIAM MERRILLS, recruit. Mustered in February 11th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Accidentally killed July 2nd, 1902, at Opp's, Lycoming County, Penna.

108th—HENRY MEYER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Conklin Station, Lycoming County, Penna.

109th—JOHN MAHAFFEY, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Ozark, Franklin County, Pa.

110th—JOHN C. MERVINE, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Milton, Northumberland County, Pa.

111th—JEREMIAH R. MOORE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 15th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

112th—AARON H. MALABY, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order August 12th, 1865.

113th—ROBERT R. MACKEY, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Deserted, December 9th, 1864.

114th—FLAVIUS J. METTEER, recruit. Mustered in March 29th, 1864. Deserted, January 15th, 1865.

115th—WILSON MCGILL. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Discharged for disability, June, 1862. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

116th—JAMES McMAHAN. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Deserted, November, 1862.

117th—ALBERT McFARLAND, recruit. Mustered in April 9th, 1862. In hospital at muster out of company.

118th—HENRY McNEAL, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Binghampton, Broome County, New York.

119th—DAVID McCLINTOCK, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order May 19th, 1865. Residence, Newberry, Lycoming Co., Penna.

120th—JACOB McNEAL, recruit. Mustered in March 8th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Residence, Binghampton, Broome County, New York.

121st — JOHN McCABE, recruit. Mustered in March 10th, 1864. Not on muster out role.

122nd — WALTER NORTHROP. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Mustered out October 11th, 1864. Expiration of term. Residence, Powell, Bradford County, Penna.

123rd—JOHN OTT, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Sharpsburg, Allegheny County, Penna.

124th — HANNA ODELL, recruit. Mustered in February 9, 1864. Deserted January 15, 1865.

125th—MATTHEW O'BRIEN, recruit. Mustered in February 29, 1864. Prisoner from October 14th, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order May 12th, 1865.

126th—ISAAC PHELPS. Mustered in December 1st, 1861. Deserted August, 1862.

127th—JAMES I. PLOTTS, recruit.

Mustered in August 5th, 1863. Died December 4th, 1863, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section D, grave 492.

128th—WILLIAM H. PRUNMER, recruit. Mustered in March 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

129th—JOHN A. PATTON, recruit. Mustered in February 11th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

130th—HENRY C. PAUL, recruit. Mustered in March 10th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

131st—JAMES PATTERSON, recruit. Mustered in February 6th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, May 19th, 1865. Residence, Washingtonville, Montour County, Penna.

132nd—PETER PAULHAMUS, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, May 19th, 1865. Died September 30, 1898, at Cogon Station, and buried in State Road Cemeteries.

133rd—JOHN H. PECK, recruit (1 year). Mustered in October 11th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan.

134th—GEORGE QUIGLE, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Prisoner from October 14th, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, June 19th, 1865.

135th—THOMAS W. RICHEY, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

136th—FRANKLIN REESE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 31st, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 24th, 1864. Residence, Buck, Lancaster County, Penna.

137th—RUSSELL T. SMITH. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, April 4th, 1863.

138th—HENRY SCHWENK. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Mustered out October 11th, 1864—expiration of term. Residence, Austenville, Bradford County, Penna.

139th—JAMES SEARLES. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Died June, 1862.

140th—HUGH H. SNORD. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Died August 23rd, 1864, at Columbia, Maury County, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone River, Tenn., Section L, grave 378.

141st—JOEL SECHRIST. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Wounded July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Died ——— 1866, of wounds, at Liberty. Tioga County, Penna.

142nd—JOHN SMITH, recruit. Mustered in October 12th, 1862. Mustered out with company. Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

143rd — HIRAM SMITH, recruit. Mustered in April 9th, 1862. Discharged for disability October, 1862.

144th—SAMUEL E. D. SMITH, recruit. Mustered in December 28th, 1862. Deserted April, 1863.

145th—DANIEL STRIKER, recruit. Mustered in February 16, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. 414 Charles Building, Denver, Colorado.

146th—WILLIAM H. R. STANLEY, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Discharged by general order, May 11th, 1865.

147th—EDWARD A. STRAUB, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company. Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Oct., 1903, Rural Route, No. 1, Pearl City, Ill.

148th—CASSIUS R. STEPHEN, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died, ——— 1898, at Pittsburg, Allegheny County, Penna.

149th — FREDERICK SHOCK, recruit. Mustered in January 11th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

150th—JACOB D. SMITH, recruit. Mustered in March 26th, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company.

151st—WESLEY H. STRALEY, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order May 19th, 1865.

152nd — THOMAS STROUGHTON, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 7th, 1864. Discharged by general orders July 12th, 1865.

153rd—HARRISON SIMMONS, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Died March 28th, 1865, at Selma, Dallas County, Alabama.

154th—JOEL TALLADA, veteran. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November ——— 1863. In hospital at muster out of company. Died ——— 1868, at Powell, Bradford County, Penna.

155th—HENRY TALLADA, veteran. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November ——— 1863. Died July 31st, 1865, at Eufaula, Ala. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., Section L, grave 589.

156th—SAMUEL THOMAS. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Deserted August, 1862.

157th—ELI McKINTY TREGO, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Berwick, Columbia County, Penna.

158th—JOHN TATE, recruit. Mustered in February 18, 1864. Mustered

out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

159th—WILLIAM H. TREGO, recruit, veteran (1 year). Mustered in February 22, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23, 1865. Residence, Milton, Northumberland Co., Pa.

160th — JACKSON TALLADA, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1864. Discharged by general order June 25th, 1865. Residence, Wilmot, Bradford County, Penna.

161st—GOODRICH TALLADA, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to March 25th, 1865. Discharged by general order May 19th, 1865. Died — at Burlington, Bradford County, Penna.

162nd—M. VANDERPOOL. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Deserted August, 1862.

163rd—ANTHONY VOLKER, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. Killed April 2nd, 1865, in action, at Selma, Ala.

164th — WASHINGTON WOODWARD. Mustered in November 14th,

1861. Discharged for disability — 1862.

165th—LEWIS P. WILLIAMS. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Died May, 1862. Burial record, April 24th, 1863. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., grave 73.

166th — FRANKLIN WILCOX, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, New Albany. Bradford County, Penna.

167th — BENJAMIN F. WARNER, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Captured at Noonday Creek, Ga., June 20th, 1864. Died, February 22nd, 1896, at Pennsdale, Lycoming County, Penna.

168th — SAMUEL WARDEN, recruit. Mustered in August 21st, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Resident Soldiers' Home, Erie, Erie County, Penna.

169th—AMBROSE WEYMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Prisoner from Oct. 1st, 1864, to March 25th, 1865. Discharged by general order, May 19th, 1865.

Company C.

CAPTAINS.

1st — Captain — BENJAMIN S. DARTT. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Major February 13th, 1865, to rank from December 6, 1864. See Field and Staff.

2nd—Captain—SAMUEL C. DIXON, 1st Sergeant Co. G. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Captured July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Promoted to Second Lieutenant February 5th, 1863; to First Lieutenant April 25th, 1864. Muster-

ed out December 14th, 1864—expiration of term. Commissioned Captain Company C, December 6th, 1864. Mustered in February 27th, 1865. Residence, Ashland, New Castle County, Delaware.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1st — First Lieutenant — JOHN E. HILLIER. Mustered in November 1st, 1861, to rank from September 25th, 1861. Resigned February 18th, 1863.

2nd — **First Lieutenant** — CHAUNCEY C. HERMAN, First Sergeant. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to First Lieutenant July 1st, 1863, to rank from March 1st, 1863. Killed August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., Kilpatrick's raid, Atlanta campaign.

3rd — **First Lieutenant** — ALBERT J. B. DARTT, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted December, 1863. Promoted to First Lieutenant, December 18th, 1864, to rank from October 1st, 1864. Died—

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**Second Lieutenant**—CHARLES L. GREENO. Mustered in November 1st, 1861, to rank from September 24th, 1861. Promoted to Captain Company H, March 1st, 1863; to Major December 22nd, 1864. Mustered in February 13th, 1865. Appointed Brevet Lieutenant Colonel April 2nd, 1865. Mustered out with regiment at Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. See Field and Staff.

2nd — **Second Lieutenant** — HENRY D. CALKINS, Sergeant. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Second Lieutenant June 24th, 1863, to rank from March 1st, 1863. Honorably discharged July 5th, 1864. Died August 10th, 1898, in hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Buried at Mansfield, Tioga County, Pa.

3rd — **Second Lieutenant** — WILLIAM R. SIMS, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted from Sergeant to Second Lieutenant December 18th, 1864, to rank from December 1st, 1864. Residence, Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

SERGEANTS.

1st — **First Sergeant** — LEWIS EIGHMY, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a

veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December 1863. Captured August 21, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Sayre, Bradford County, Penna.

2nd — **First Sergeant** — CHARLES H. VANDUSEN. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability May 21st, 1862. Residence, Knoxville, Tioga County, Penna.

3rd — **Q. M. Sergeant** — JAMES D. BECKER, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted from Corporal to Sergeant, September 1st, 1862; to Q. M. Sergeant —. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Prisoner from August 30th, 1864, to April 29th, 1865. Discharged by general order May 19, 1865. Residence, Alba, Bradford County, Penna.

4th — **Q. M. Sergeant** — PETER J. WILCOX. Mustered in November 1, 1861. Discharged for disability, May 21st, 1862. Died — 1890, at Charleston, Tioga County, Penna.

5th—**Commissary Sergeant** — URI N. VERBECK, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, January 1st, 1862; to Sergeant September 1st, 1862. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Commissary Sergeant, December 18, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, East Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

6th—**Commissary Sergeant**—NOAH J. WHEELER. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal June 1st, 1862; to Commissary Sergeant June 1st, 1863. Mustered out November 1st, 1864—expiration of term. Residence, Cherry Flats, Tioga County, Penna.

7th—**Sergeant**—LYMAN L. SPERRY, veteran. Promoted to Corporal May 1st, 1862; to Sergeant, March 1st, 1864. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863.



SURGEON ALEXANDER M. SPERR.

Mustered out with company Macon, Ga. Residence, 4528 Oakenwald Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

8th — **Sergeant** — JONATHAN L. MOORE, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal January 1st, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant November 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23, 1865. Residence, Lambs Creek, Tioga County, Penna.

9th—**Sergeant**—ANSON D. FINCH, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal January 1st, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, December 18, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Neb.

10th — **Sergeant** — H. H. GARABRANT, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, November 28th, 1863; to Sergeant December 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died at Windfall, Bradford County, Penna.

11th — **Sergeant** — JAMES H. HOWE, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Wounded May 5th, 1862, in action at Lebanon, Tenn. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Corporal November 28th, 1863; to Sergeant May 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Falls Brook, Tioga County, Penna.

12th — **Sergeant** — SYLVESTER G. FOSTER. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, August 2nd, 1862. Died at Granville, Bradford County, Penna.

13th—**Sergeant**—MYRON S. ROBINSON. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant, January

1st, 1862. Discharged for disability, January 12th, 1863. Died March 24th, 1898, at Hurley, South Dakota.

14th — **Sergeant** — OLIVER D. FIELD. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Promoted from Corporal April 1st, 1863. Mustered out April 27th, 1865, expiration of term. Residence, Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

15th — **Sergeant** — LAFAYETTE KINGSLEY. Died January 9th, 1863, of wounds received in action on Manchester Pike, Tenn., January 5th, 1863.

CORPORALS.

1st — **Corporal** — AUGUSTUS W. VALENTINE, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Corporal April 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July, 1890, at Cadillac, Welford County, Michigan.

2nd — **Corporal** — CHARLES H. HERTEL, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Corporal November 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died, June, 1885, at Lambs Creek, Tioga County, Penna.

3rd—**Corporal**—HENRY D. COVERT, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, December 18th, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence, Covert, Bradford County, Penna.

4th—**Corporal** — RALBURN CANEDY, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, December 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Windhaven Centre, Bradford County, Pa.

5th—**Corporal**—HENRY B. MORRISON, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Captured June 26th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal July 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mountindale, Cambria County, Pa.

6th—**Corporal**—STEPHEN CUMMINGS, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Corporal July 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Westpike, Potter County, Pa.

7th—**Corporal**—GEORGE F. LOOMIS, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Corporal July 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23, 1865. Residence, Arrow (no such postoffice), Kalkaskin County, Michigan.

8th—**Corporal**—FREDERICK WINSTON, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, July 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Sunbury, Northumberland County, Penna.

9th—**Corporal**—HARRISON ADAMS. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal June 6th, 1862. Discharged for disability, 1862. Residence, Shortsville, Ontario County, New York.

10th—**Corporal**—BROADHEAD DU BOIS, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal November 28th, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order May 19th, 1865. Residence, Breesport, Chemung County, New York.

11th—**Corporal**—ROZEL GILES. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, January 1st, 1862. Discharged for disability, May 21st, 1862. Died, — 1891, at Mansfield, Tioga County, Penna.

12th—**Corporal**—THOMAS S. GILLET. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal March 1st, 1863. Mustered out November 1st, 1864, expiration of term. Died, at Rutland, Tioga County, Penna.

13th—**Corporal**—J. SCOTT HOWE. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, December 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, January 19th, 1863. Died June 4th, 1894, at Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

14th—**Corporal**—JOHN D. RUGLES. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, December 26th, 1861. Discharged for disability, July 3, 1862. Died — at Sylva, Bradford County, Penna.

15th—**Corporal**—CHESTER WILLIAMS. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, June 9th, 1862. Residence, Capac, St. Clair County, Michigan.

16th—**Corporal**—GEORGE LUDLAM. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal January 1st, 1862. Captured August 4th, 1862. Deserted January 1st, 1863. Residence, West Burlington, Bradford County, Penna.

17th—**Corporal**—SEELY BOVIER. Mustered in August 21st, 1862. Promoted to Corporal May 1st, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Alba, Bradford County, Penna.

18th—**Corporal**—ALBERT SMITH. Mustered in August 29th, 1862. Promoted to Corporal December 26th, 1864. Honorably discharged June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Charleston, Tioga County, Penna.

19th—**Corporal**—C. D. WARNER. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Died, 1894, at Keeneyville, Tioga County, Penna.

1st — **Bugler** — SAMUEL BAUCHUS, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Captured November 26th, 1862. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Norristown, Montgomery County, Pa.

2nd—**Bugler**—ALBERT S. COBB, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Tioga, Tioga County, Penna.

1st — **Saddler** — GILBERT BAXTER, recruit. Mustered in August 21st, 1862. Honorably discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Hazel South Dakota.

2nd—**Saddler**—WILLIAM E. DUMOND, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Alba, Bradford County, Penna.

1st — **Blacksmith** — ISAAC CLINTON DEWITT, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Mustered out August 23rd, 1865. Died, August 24th, 1894, at Canton, Bradford County, Pa.

2nd—**Blacksmith** — JUDSON H. SMITH, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died, —, 1879, at Smethport, McKean County, Penna.

3rd—**Blacksmith**—ABNER S. LAYTON, recruit. Mustered in August 30th, 1862. Honorably discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Rutland, Tioga County, Penna.

4th—**Blacksmith**—DANIEL LENT, recruit. Mustered in September 8th, 1862. Discharged by general order June 23rd, 1865. Died — 1891, at Charleston, Tioga County, Penna.

PRIVATES.

1st—CALVIN ALLEN, Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability May 21st, 1862. Residence, Corning, Steuben County, N. Y.

2nd—GEORGE W. AYERS. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged, December 25th, 1862, for wounds received in attack on forage train at Brentwood, Tenn., September 19th, 1862. Died, July, 1905, at Jackson, Tioga County, Penna.

3rd—JULIUS T. ADAMS, recruit. Mustered in August 23rd, 1862. Discharged by general order June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Columbia Cross Roads, Bradford County, Penna.

4th—ALVIN AVERY, recruit. Mustered in March 2nd, 1864. Captured April 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Hills Grove, Sullivan County, Penna.

5th—JESSE S. AMEIGH, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Wellsburg, Chemung County, N. Y.

6th—MILO H. ALLEN, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Tioga, Tioga County, Penna.

7th—WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Wounded, April 2nd, 1865, in action at Selma, Ala. Died, — 1879, at Paw Paw, Van Buren County, Michigan.

8th—PERRY BUELL. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability April 12th, 1862. Died, — in Texas.

9th—LAFAYETTE A. BATES, recruit. Mustered in August 23rd, 1862. Discharged by general order June 23rd, 1865. Residence, East Canton, Bradford County, Penna.

10th—HOSMER BUELL, recruit. Mustered in August 29th, 1862. Dis-

charged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Elgin, Union County, Oregon.

11th—NELSON BOVIER, recruit. Mustered in April 6th, 1863. Died, July 3rd, 1863, at Nashville, Tenn.

12th—THOMAS BAKER, recruit. Mustered in March 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died, — at Granville, Bradford County, Pa.

13th—GEORGE R. BRENNINGER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in December 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

14th—MILO D. BLACKMER, recruit. Mustered in March 16th, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence, Sylvania, Bradford County, Penna.

15th—WARREN BIXBY, recruit. Mustered in February 9th, 1864. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April 21st, 1865. Discharged August 17th, 1865. Residence, Sylvania, Bradford County, Penna.

16th—GEORGE L. COVERT, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Captured, August 25th, 1862. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Wounded, June 20th, 1864, in action at Noonday Creek, Ga. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence, Covert, Bradford County Penna.

17th—CHARLES CLARK, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Armenia, Bradford County, Penna.

18th—WILLIAM H. COLONY, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, at Huntsville, Ala., December —, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mansfield, Tioga County, Penna.

19th—WILLIAM CONGDON. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps—date not known. Residence, Field's Station, Lycoming County Penna.

20th — ADAM E. CLEAVLAND. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, May 21st, 1862. Died — at Mansfield, Tioga County, Penna.

21st—LEDGYARD CLAFFIN. Mustered in November 1, 1861. Discharged for disability, August 14th, 1862. Reported dead.

22nd—ROBERT CALHOUN, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 1st, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order May 19th, 1865. Residence, Allport, Clearfield County, Penna.

23rd—DANIEL D. CALRK, Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Died, April 25th, 1863, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., section E, grave 418.

24th—CHARLES P CHAPPEL. Mustered in December 6th, 1861. Deserted January 10th, 1862.

25th—D. CUNNINGHAM, recruit. Mustered in August 29th, 1862. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, date not known. Discharged by general order June 30th, 1865. Reported dead, in Indiana.

26th—HERRICK A. CLARK, recruit. Mustered in April 17th, 1862. Discharged for disability April 12th, 1865. Reported dead, at Mansfield, Tioga County, Penna.

27th—H. CUNNINGHAM, recruit. Mustered in August 29th, 1862. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, May 19th, 1865. Reported dead.

28th—EDWARD W CAMP, recruit. Mustered in June 19th, 1863. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence, Langdon, Lycoming County, Penna.

29th—ROBERT CUMMINS, recruit. Mustered in April 6th, 1863. Captured June 9th, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company. Residence, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.

30th — SAMUEL CARE, recruit. Mustered in October 19th, 1863. Discharged by general order, date not known. Residence, Granville Centre, Bradford County, Penna.

31st—FRANK D. CLARK, recruit. Mustered in June 9th, 1863. Captured August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta campaign. Died February 20th, 1865, at Andersonville, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, grave 12,682.

32nd — HALLECK CANEDY, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Rutland, Tioga County, Pa.

33rd—PHILANDER CASE, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died June 6th, 1901, at Alba, Bradford County, Penna.

34th—CALVIN D. CLARK, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Wellsboro, Tioga County, Penna.

35th—ORIN L. CANEDY, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Wellsboro, Tioga County, Penna.

36th—AMOS D. COLGROVE, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Discharged by general order, May 29th, 1865. Residence, Mansfield, Tioga County, Penna.

37th—HIRAM L. COLGROVE, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Discharged by general order May 29th, 1865. Died — at Rutland, Tioga County, Penna.

38th — HENRY CASE, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Dis-

charged by general order May 29th 1865. Reported dead.

39th—JAMES W. CAMP, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Captured October 1st, 1864. Discharged by general order May 12th, 1865. Residence, Grover, Bradford County, Penna.

40th—FREDERICK Q. DALTON. Mustered in December 11th, 1861. Discharged for disability, December 5th, 1862.

41st—WARREN M. DEWITT. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Mustered out December 11th, 1864, expiration of term.

42nd—J. H. DUMOND, recruit. Mustered in September 11th, 1862. Discharged by general order, May 19th, 1865. Died — 1865, at Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

43rd—JOHN C. DILLON, recruit. Mustered in September 1st, 1862. Died December 2nd, 1864, at Louisville, Kentucky.

44th—JOHN W. DUART, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Elmira Heights, New York.

45th—GEORGE DICKENSON, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 7th, 1864. Died April 17th, 1864. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section H, grave 678.

46th—STEPHEN W. DARLING, recruit. Mustered in September 20th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order May 19th, 1865. Residence, Covington, Tioga County, Penna.

47th—JEREMIAH L. EICK, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Promoted to regimental saddler March 13th, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Transferred to Company C as a private. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

48th—PETER ENFIELD, recruit. Mustered in March 28th, 1862. Deserted September 18th, 1862.

49th—CHARLES A. FIELD. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Mustered out, November 1st, 1864, expiration of term. Died — 1883, in Texas.

50th—IRA S. FANNING. Mustered in December 11th, 1861. Discharged for disability, December 29th, 1862. Died, March 13th, 1905, at Wetona, Penna.

51st—ALBERT G. FROST. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Captured September 19th, 1862, at Brentwood, Tenn. Deserted January 1st, 1863.

52nd—WILLIAM FITCH, recruit. Mustered in March 29th, 1864. Discharged by general order, August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Granville Centre, Bradford County, Penna.

53rd—JAMES B. FURMAN, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Austinville, Bradford County, Penna.

54th—THOMAS C. FRANKLIN, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

55th—M. D. FANNING, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 27th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Wetonia, Bradford County, Penna.

56th—JAMES FURMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Died October 7th, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., Section A, grave 303.

57th — HARLAN P. GREENO. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, March 7th, 1863. Residence, East Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

58th—WILLIAM GARABRANT, recruit. Mustered in August 21st, 1862. Discharged for disability, June 23rd, 1863. Died November 22nd, 1901, at Alba, Bradford County, Penna.

59th—JOHN S. GRIFFIN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 11th, 1864. Discharged by general order May 26th, 1865. Residence, Alma, Harlan County, Neb.

60th—PHILANDER HALL, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — 1892, at Elkland, Tioga County, Penna.

61st—WILLIAM J. HOWE, recruit. Mustered in August 21st, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Tioga, Tioga County, Penna.

62nd—AARON S. HAVEN, recruit. Mustered in August 27th, 1862. Clerk, Q. M. Dept., Harrisburg, Pa., September 8th, 1862, to October, 1863. Recruiting service at Towanda, Pa., October to November, 1863. In Q. M. Dept., Harrisburg, Pa., November, 1863, to January, 1864. Recruiting service at Troy, Bradford County, Pa., January to April, 1864. Joined regiment at Nashville, Tenn., April 15th, 1864. Orderly to Captain Darrrt, Co. C, during Atlanta Campaign. April 30th to September 2nd, 1864. Wounded April 2nd, 1865, in action at Selma, Ala. Taken prisoner April 12th, 1865, at Montgomery Ala. Honorably discharged June 23rd, 1865. Member of Slocum Post, No. 10, G. A. R., Providence, R. I. Residence, P. O. B. 244, Cranston, Providence County, R. I.

63rd—JOHN O. HILL, recruit. Mustered in September 4th, 1862. Wounded February, 1863, at Eagleville, Tenn. Discharged May 27th, 1863. Residence, Austinville, Bradford County, Penna.

64th—WILLIAM H. HAFFLETT, recruit. Mustered in April 11th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Armina Heights, Chemung County, N. Y.

65th—JAMES HICKMAN, recruit. Mustered in April 11th, 1863. Must-

ered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

66th—JOHN M. HALL, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 23rd, 1865. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Rutland, Tioga County, Penna.

67th—LAFAYETTE HAVEN, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lamb's Creek, Tioga County, Penna.

68th—FRANCIS HAVEN, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. Died — 1867, at Rutland, Tioga County, Penna.

69th—GEORGE H. HAFFLETT, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Windfall, Bradford County, Penna.

70th—BENJAMIN K. HOWELL, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Bangor, Van Buren County, Michigan.

71st—PHARES HAGER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 8th, 1864. Discharged by general order, July 12th, 1865.

72nd—C. T. HAMILTON, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 18th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

73rd—WILLIAM J. HORTON, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Died June 17th, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Section C, Range 7, grave 117.

74th—JAMES HALL, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 23rd, 1864. Killed in skirmish near Macon, Ga., May 5th, 1865.

75th—ODIE HANNAH, recruit. Mustered in March 10th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

76th—THOMAS L. HYDE, recruit. Mustered in May 19th, 1864. Deserted December 26th, 1864.

77th—JAMES JOHNSON, recruit (1 year). Mustered in October 7th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

78th—WILLIAM JOHNSON, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

79th—GEORGE W. JOHNSON, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Discharged by general order May 26th, 1865.

80th—JUDSON KNIGHT. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Died April 27th, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 1029.

81st—HENRY KNIGHT, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Painter Run, Tioga County, Penna.

82nd—EDWARD D. KELLEY, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Discharged by general order, January 23rd, 1866.

83rd—GEORGE KEASLER, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Killed May 5th, 1865, in skirmish near Macon, Ga.

84th—MARTIN V. LOVELL, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Killed August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Clayton Co., Ga., Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta campaign.

85th—JOHN D. LENT, recruit. Mustered in September 8th, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lake, Barron County, Wisconsin.

86th—SHERMAN LOOMIS, recruit. Mustered in August 28th, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died — 1881, at Leroy, Bradford County, Penna.

87th—JOHN R. LOVEL, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. In

hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Sparta, Knox County, Nebraska.

88th—DARIUS B. LEONARD, recruit. Mustered in March 29th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll. Residence, Springfield, Bradford County, Penna.

89th—AARON B. MEEKER, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — at Atlanta, Ga.

90th — FORDYCE S. MORGAN. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, December 20th, 1862. Residence, Sullivan, Tioga County, Penna.

91st—GEORGE W MOORE. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability August 12th, 1862. Residence, Wellsboro, Tioga County Penna.

92nd—WILLIAM H. MOORE. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, August 20th, 1862.

93rd —OSCAR MITCHEL. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Deserted January 1st, 1863.

94th—STEPHEN M. MILLS, recruit, veteran. Mustered in December 31st, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

95th —HUGH MOSHER, recruit, veteran. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died — 1878, Sylvania, Bradford County, Penna.

96th—P. MILLSPAUGH, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

97th—JAMES F. MANNING, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 24th, 1864. Discharged by general order, July 12th, 1865. Residence, Progress, Dauphin County, Penna.

98th—JULES MEREDITH, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 24th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

99th—CHARLES F. MOORE, recruit (1 year). Mustered out by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Sneideckersville, Bradford County, Penna.

100th—WM. G. McCOLLUM. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Died April 12th, 1862, at Louisville, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Section A, Range 12, grave 25.

101st—C. McALLISTER. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, June 6th, 1862. Died — 1871, Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

102nd—JOHN McKELLER, recruit. Mustered in August 22nd, 1862. Discharged for disability, June 8th, 1863. Residence, Boyde, Oregon.

103rd—JOHN A. McKELLER, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Wounded April 2nd, 1865, in action at Selma, Ala. Captured April 8th, 1865. Discharged by general order, June 15th, 1865. Residence, Yale, Valley County, Nebraska.

104th—SAMUEL McCLELLAN, recruit. Mustered in July 2nd, 1862. Captured April 8th, 1865, at Selma, Ala. Residence, Watertown, Wilson County, Tenn.

105th—GEORGE NORWOOD, recruit. Mustered in August 22nd, 1862. Deserted January 28th 1864. Died June 23rd, 1901, at Waverly, Tioga County, New York.

106th—ISAAC NEWTON, recruit. Mustered in June 1st, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

107th—JOHN CALER NELSON, recruit. Mustered in October 19th, 1863. Discharged by special order, date not known.

108th—ALBERT NEWELL, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon,

Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

109th — JOSEPH W. PHILLIPS. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, May 21st, 1862. Died — 1885, at Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

110th — JOHN F. PORTER, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, May 19th, 1865. Died March, 1895, at Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

111th — SHEFFIELD PURPLE. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Died March 12th, 1862, at Bardstown, Nelson County, Ky.

112th — HENRY J. PERINE. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Killed May 5th, 1862, in charge at Lebanon, Wilson County, Tenn.

113th — JAMES PORTER, recruit. Mustered in August 9th, 1862. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, August 5th, 1865. Died July 23rd, 1900, at Cedar Lodge, Bradford County, Penna.

114th — MILES B. POTTER, recruit. Mustered in August 23rd, 1862. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, date not known. Residence, Hood River, Wasco County, Oregon.

115th — ELI C. PARSONS, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1862. Discharged for disability, April 10th, 1863. Residence, Gillett, Bradford County, Penna.

116th — CHARLES F. POWELL, recruit. Mustered in June 6th, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 14th, 1865.

117th — WILLIAM PERRY, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1862. Died May 7th, 1865, of wounds received in skirmish May 5th, 1865, near Macon, Ga.

118th — CLINTON D. PACKARD, recruit. Mustered in February 24th,

1864. Discharged by general order, July 18th, 1865. Died — at Alba, Bradford County, Penna.

119th — JAMES F. PICKERING, recruit. Mustered in March 10th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

120th — PORTER D. RUMSEY, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — 1889, at Dyersville, Dubuque County, Iowa.

121st — CHARLES M. RUMSEY. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Mustered out November 1st, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Mainsville, Tioga County, Penna.

122nd — LYMAN J. REYNOLDS. Mustered in December 11th, 1861. Mustered out December 11th, 1864, expiration of term. Died — 1878, at Mainsville, Tioga County, Penna.

123rd — JOHN M. REEVES. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, August 14th, 1862. Residence, Canton, Bradford County, Penna.

124th — JOHN E. ROCKWELL. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Died — 1876, at Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

125th — SANDFORD RICHMOND. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Died January 24th, 1862, at Louisville Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Section A, Range 8, grave 15.

126th — MORRISON D. ROSE. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Mustered out November 1st, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Larnard, Larnard County, Kansas.

127th — GEORGE ROE. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Deserted September 18th, 1862.

128th—WILLIAM RIBBLE, recruit. Mustered in September 7th, 1862. Died March 25th, 1863, at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stones River, Tenn., grave 42.

129th—MOSES C. REED, recruit. Mustered in March 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

130th—EDWARD D. ROBERTS, recruit. Mustered in March 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — 1880, at Blossburg, Tioga County, Penna.

131st—GEORGE B. ROBINSON, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Wounded at Lynnville, Tenn., June 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

132nd—CHARLES W. RODGERS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 18th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

133rd—BYRON L. SMITH, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, December, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Leroy, Bradford County, Penna.

134th—WILLIAM K. SPEAR. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, July 4th, 1862. Residence, Sylvania, Bradford County, Penna.

135th—WALDO SPEAR. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Captured August 25th, 1862. Mustered out November 1st, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, East Charleston, Tioga County, Penna.

136th—RICHARD STOUT. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, October 5th, 1862. Residence, Mansfield, Tioga County, Pa.

137th—PETER SPELLING, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. Deserted December 26th, 1864.

138th—MATTHIAS SNOOKE, recruit. Mustered in March 18th, 1862. Discharged for disability, March 13th, 1863.

139th—JOSEPHUS STOUT, recruit. Mustered in August 30th, 1862. Discharged for disability, June 20th, 1863. Residence, Rutland, Tioga County, Penna.

140th—CHESTER C. SMITH, recruit. Mustered in August 29th, 1862. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, May 19th, 1865. Residence, Mansfield, Tioga County, Penna.

141st—EVERETT O. STORRS, recruit. Mustered in August 27th, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Leroy, Bradford County, Penna.

142nd—CHARLES E. STORRS, recruit. Mustered in August 27th, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, East Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

143rd—ALPHUS SLOAT, recruit. Mustered in September 5th, 1862. Discharged for disability, May 18th, 1863.

144th—BENJAMIN SANNON, recruit. Mustered in September 1st, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died — 1887, at Carlisle, Cumberland County, Penna.

145th—ELIHU F. SMEED, recruit. Mustered in August 29th, 1862. Discharged for disability, July 15th, 1863. Reported dead.

146th—WESLEY V. SHERMAN, recruit. Mustered in August 23rd, 1862. Died May 3rd, 1864, at Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

147th—JOSEPH S. SHOEMAKER, recruit. Mustered in May 9th, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, West Leroy, Bradford County, Penna.

148th—JOHN C. STRAIT, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — 1895, at Troy, Bradford County, Pa.

149th—A. S. STURDIVANT, recruit. Mustered in March 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Windfall, Bradford County, Penna.

150th—JOSEPHUS STOUT, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Rutland, Tioga County, Penna.

151st—JACOB B. STOUT, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — 1878, at Rutland, Tioga County, Penna.

152nd—EDWARD STAGE, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — 1898, Harrisburg, Franklin County, Ohio. A member of E. Crowse Post, G. A. R., Dept. of Ohio.

153rd—NATHANIEL B. STEVENS, recruit. Mustered in March 17th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 17th, 1865. Died — 1888, at Mosherville, Penna.

154th—NOAH W SMITH, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Discharged by general order, May 10th, 1865. Residence, Lowman, Chemung County, New York.

155th—WILLIAM H. TABOR. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Died March 15th, 1862, at Munfordsville, Hart County, Ky.

156th—IRA M. TERRY, recruit. Mustered in August 29th, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Waverly, Tioga County, New York.

157th—WILLIAM H. THOMAS, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Wounded and captured, June 20th, 1864, in action at Noonday Creek, Ga., "Atlanta Campaign." Died July 10th, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga.

158th—ELI J. VERBECK. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Wounded May 5th, 1862, in action at Lebanon, Tenn. Discharged May 21st, 1862, for disa-

bility caused by wounds. Residence, Houston, Harris County, Texas.

159th—SILAS O. VAN AUKEN, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died at Towanda, Bradford County, Penna.

160th—WILLIAM WARTERS, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., December, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died July, 1905, at Mansfield, Tioga County, Penna.

161st—GEORGE L. WILCOX. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, August 8th, 1862. Died at Franklin, Bradford County, Penna.

162nd — AUGUSTUS WARTERS. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Discharged for disability, July 17th, 1862. Died — at Mansfield, Tioga County, Penna.

163rd—PRECEPTOR WOOD. Mustered in December 11th, 1861. Mustered out December 11th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Elk Run, Farquhar County, Virginia.

164th — MERRITT WOODWARD. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Deserted January 17th, 1862.

165th—CALEB C. WHITNEY, recruit. Mustered in September 9th, 1862. Discharged for disability, May 5th, 1863. Residence, Charleston, Tioga County, Penna.

166th—JACOB WILCOX, recruit. Mustered in August 25th, 1862. Died January 26th, 1865, at Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

167th—ALBERT WOODWARD, recruit. Mustered in August 24th, 1862. Died March 25th, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, New Albany, Ind., Section B, grave 509.

168th—F. R. WILLIAMS, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

169th—AUGUSTUS WALTERS, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died — at Mansfield, Tioga County, Penna.

170th—A. H. WINTERMUTE, recruit. Mustered in February 9th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died September, 1899, at Hammond, Tangipalwa County, La.

171st—GEORGE N. WOOD, recruit. Mustered in March 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mansfield, Tioga County, Penna.

172nd—R. J. WHIFIELD, recruit.

Mustered in February 9th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Aspinwall, Bradford County, Penna.

173rd — ALEXANDER KENNEDY. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company. Residence, East Troy, Penna.

174th—JAMES H. VANNESS. Mustered in February 20th, 1864.

175th—WILLIAM K. SPEAR, veteran. Re-enlisted March 20, 1864. Discharged October 26th, 1865. Residence, Sylvania, Bradford County, Penna.

Company D.

CAPTAINS.

1st — **Captain** — JAMES BRYSON. Mustered in October 31st, 1861, to rank from August 31st, 1861. Died April 1st, 1862, at Louisville, Ky. Buried in Warrior Run Church Cemetery, Northumberland County, Penna.

2nd—**Captain**—RICHARD F. MOSEN. Mustered in First Lieutenant and Adjutant, November 5th, 1861, to rank from September 17th, 1861. Commissioned Captain Co. D, May 2nd, 1862. Not mustered. See Field and Staff.

3rd—**Captain**—JOHN T. NEWCOMER. Mustered in as Second Lieutenant, October 31st, 1861, to rank from August 31st, 1861. Promoted to First Lieutenant, March 17th, 1862, to Captain, May 31st, 1862, to rank from May 2nd, 1862. Mustered out October 31st, 1864, expiration of term. Died August 14th, 1884, at Gaysville, Cherokee County, Ala.

4th—**Captain**—JOHN S. SCHUYLER, JR. Mustered in as First Sergeant, October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Second Lieutenant, March 13th,

1862, to First Lieutenant, June 29th, 1862, to rank from April 12th, 1862, to Captain, December 1st, 1864. Not mustered. Mustered out January 6th, 1865. Died January 31st, 1896, at Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna. Charter member of John S. Bittner Post, No. 122, G. A. R., Lock Haven, Penna. Appointed by Governor Pattison a member of Chickamauga Park Battlefield Commission.

5th—**Captain** — URIAH C. HART-RANFT. Mustered in as private Co. D, October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Commissary Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant Co. H, May 1st, 1863, to Regimental Commissary of Subsistence, March 1st, 1864, to Captain Co. D, February 13th, 1865, to rank from December 20th, 1864, to Major, August 10th, 1865, to rank from June 24th, 1865. Mustered out with regiment, August 23rd, 1865, at Macon, Dallas County, Ga. See Field and Staff. Died August 6th, 1903, at Dayton, Ohio.

6th—SAMUEL C. BRYSON, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861.

Promoted to Sergeant, to First Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran, at Huntsville, Ala., November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant, January 6th, 1865, to rank from December 1st, 1864, to First Lieutenant, February 13th, 1865, to rank from December 20th, 1864, to Captain, August 10th, 1865, to rank from July 24th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died December 29th, 1879, at Turbotsville, Northumberland County, Penna.

LIEUTENANTS.

1st — **First Lieutenant** — JOSEPH CASTELS. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Died March 13th, 1862, at Munfordsville, Hart County, Ky. Buried in Warrior Run Church Cemetery, Northumberland County, Penna.

2nd — **First Lieutenant** — WILLIAM A. HARTRANFT, veteran. Mustered in October 9th. Promoted to Commissary Sergeant, to First Sergeant, February 1st, 1865, to First Lieutenant, July 24th, 1865. Not mustered. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Hollins, Clay County, Ala.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1st — **Second Lieutenant** — JAMES S. HENDERSON. Mustered in October 31st, 1865. Promoted to Sergeant, to First Sergeant, March 13th, 1862, to Second Lieutenant, October 31st, 1862, to rank April 12th, 1862. Died August 19th, 1863, at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Buried in Warrior Run Church Cemetery, Northumberland County, Penna.

2nd — JESSE B. RANK. Mustered in as private, October 31st, 1861. Promoted to Regimental Q. M. Sergeant, November 5th, 1861, to Second Lieutenant Co. D, April 17th, 1863, to First Lieutenant, December 1st, 1864. Not mustered. Mustered out January 6th, 1865. Residence, Washington, D. C.

3rd — MICHAEL BRECKBILL, vet-

eran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Regimental Q. M. Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant Co. D February 13th, 1865, to rank from December 20th, 1864, to Regimental Commissary of Subsistence, August 10th, 1865, to rank from July 24th, 1865. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Danville, Montour County, Penna. See Field and Staff.

4th — SAMUEL BLAIN, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant, July 24th, 1865. Mustered out with company.

SERGEANTS.

1st — **Q. M. Sergeant** — MICHAEL N. BUSHEY, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

2nd — **Q. M. Sergeant** — ALFRED ROBERTS, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Q. M. Sergeant, February 1st, 1865. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Pisgah, Charles County, Virginia.

3rd — **Sergeant** — JOSEPH D. WOLF, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Three Rivers, St. Joseph County, Michigan.

4th — **Sergeant** — FRANKLIN McFARLAND, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 78 Garfield Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Penna.

5th—**Sergeant**—MARTIN L. KURTZ, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 206 South Street, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

6th—**Sergeant**—ABRAHAM G. LEISER, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Centerville, St. Joseph County, Michigan.

7th — **Sergeant** — D. WEBSTER RANK. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant, to Sergeant Major, November 18th, 1861. See Field and Staff. Co. B and Co. M.

8th—**Sergeant**—PETER R. WAGNER. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Transferred to U. S. Army, October 3rd, 1863. Residence, Middle Supply Department, U. S. A., St. Louis, Mo.

9th—**Sergeant**—JOSEPH W. DAVIS. Mustered in October 13th, 1861. Discharged for disability, August 7th, 1863. Residence, Three Rivers, St. Joseph County, Michigan.

10th—**Sergeant**—DANIEL F. WAGNER. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Discharged for disability, November 16th, 1862.

11th—**Sergeant**—F. J. TRUMBOUR. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Died February 13th, 1862, at Louisville, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Section A, Range 13, grave 6.

CORPORALS.

1st—**Corporal**—AARON M. YOCUM, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November 28th, 1861. Mustered

out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

2nd — **Corporal** — CHARLES A. DENTLER, veteran. Mustered in October 31st 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November 28th, 1861. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, (R. F. D.) Milton, Northumberland County, Penna.

3rd—**Corporal**—JOSEPH V. FULTON, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, Michigan.

4th—**Corporal**—CHARLES E. WAGNER, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Turbotsville, Northumberland County, Penna.

5th—**Corporal** — HENRY C. ARTMAN, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal. Wounded, July 20th, 1864, at Noonday Creek, Ga. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Montgomery, Lycoming County, Penna.

6th—**Corporal** — MARTIN YERK, veteran. Mustered in November 17th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, February 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Schuyler, Montour County, Penna.

7th—**Corporal**—AARON B. KOONS, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, February 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 1827 W.

4th Street, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

8th—**Corporal**—JOSEPH L. HEFFLER. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Died January 12th, 1865, at Madison, Indiana.

9th—**Corporal**—WILLIAM KOONS. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Died March, 1862. at Bardstown, Nelson County, Ky.

10th—URIAH S. HAYS, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, February 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 331 Lyon Street, Grand Rapids, Kent County, Michigan.

1st—**Bugler**—JAMES C. IRVIN, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Died January 6th, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.

2nd—**Bugler**—JACOB H. WAGNER, recruit. Mustered in February 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Watsonstown, Northumberland County, Penna.

3rd—NEIL GWYNNE, recruit. Mustered in November 12th, 1863. Deserted March 1st, 1864.

1st—**Saddler**—OLIVER P. BARR, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Regimental Saddler, December 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Watsonstown, Northumberland County, Penna.

2nd—**Saddler**—CHARLES KERLIN, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Sunbury. Northumberland County, Penna.

1st—**Blacksmith**—HIRAM WERTMAN, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August

23rd, 1865. Residence, Danville, Montour County, Penna.

2nd—WILLIAM PERRY, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

PRIVATES.

1st—LEWIS ARTMAN. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Killed September 20th, 1862, in skirmish at Bear's Wallow, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section N, grave 115.

2nd—CLINTON W. BOON, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant March 11th, 1864, to rank from March 1st, 1864. See Co. H.

3rd—JACOB T. BALLIETT. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Discharged for disability, February, 1863. Died at Montandon, Northumberland County, Penna.

4th—WILLIAM BARNHART. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Died March 2nd, 1862, at Munfordsville, Hart County, Ky.

5th — CHARLES A. BALLIETT. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Died May 7th, 1864, at Limestoneville, Montour County, Penna.

6th—LEWIS D. BALLIETT. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Killed on courier duty, August 9th, 1862, at Virvilla, Warren County, Tenn.

7th—HENRY P. BILLMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Watsonstown, Northumberland County, Penna.

8th—WILLIAM BIGGART, recruit. Mustered in April 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Sebetha, Nemaha County, Nebraska.

9th—MONTGOMERY BUSH, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July 14th, 1896, at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

10th—JOHN C. BROWN, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died October 19th, 1895, at Allemont, Union County, Penna.

11th—SAMUEL BOYER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 19th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

12th—WILLIAM BLY, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 10th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Watson-town, Northumberland County, Penna.

13th—JAMES C. BLY, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 10th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Watson-town, Northumberland County, Penna.

14th—ROBERT M. BIGGART, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 19th, 1864. Died December 24th, 1864, at Louisville, Kentucky.

15th—LUTHER B. COLE. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Mustered out October 3rd, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Osage, Osage County, Kansas.

16th—TIMOTHY CRIMMINS, recruit. Mustered in August 26th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. See Co. F.

17th—HENRY CONRAD, recruit. Mustered in August 25th, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company.

18th—REUBEN CONFHEHR, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — 1892, at White Deer Valley, Union County, Penna.

19th—CHARLES CROWSE, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864.

Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. Died October 17th, 1893, at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

20th—ADAM CRAWFORD, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Argentine, Wyandotte County, Kansas.

21st—PETER CURNER, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

22nd—JACOB CRAMER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 9th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1863.

23rd—ROCKWELL DEMUND, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1861. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Chester, Orange County, New York.

24th—JOHN DIVERS, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Watson-town, Northumberland County, Penna.

25th—JOHN DUGAN. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Discharged for disability, July 22nd, 1863.

26th—DANIEL G. DILLDINE. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Died February 22nd, 1862, at Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky.

27th—CHARLES DEWALT, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Montgomery, Lycoming County, Pa.

28th—RICHARD DOUGHERTY, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

29th—JOSEPH E. DOUGHERTY, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 10th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.



LIEUT. JOSEPH H. DENNING.

30th—PETER DENTLER, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in September 19th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died July 31st, 1888, at Opp, Lycoming County, Penna.

31st—JOHN ELICK, recruit. Mustered in May 15th, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company.

32nd—THOMAS J. ELLIS, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Discharged by general order, July 15th, 1865. Residence, Muncy, Lycoming County, Penna.

33rd—WILLIAM A. FETTER. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Mustered out, October 3rd, 1864, expiration of term. Died February 17th, 1885, at Sunbury, Northumberland County, Penna.

34th—JOSEPH FALLS. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Discharged for disability, July, 1863. Drowned November 8th, 1863, at Dewart, Northumberland County, Penna.

35th—JOHN W. FREES. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Discharged for disability, January, 1862.

36th—HENRY J. FRY, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Jerseytown, Columbia County, Penna.

37th—JEREMIAH FLICK, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 16th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Vancouver, Clark County, Washington.

38th—WILLIAM W. GRAY, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

39th—ISAAC D. GENSEL, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Shickshinny, Luzerne County, Penna.

40th — WILLIAM H. GARRETT. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Discharged for disability, May 29th, 1864. Residence, Haskins, Wood County, Ohio.

41st—THOMAS S. GOLD, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in February 16th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, McEwinsville, Northumberland County, Penna.

42nd—HARRISON H. GWYNNE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in February 16th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January 5th, 1899, at McEwinsville, Northumberland County, Penna.

43rd—WILLIAM B. HIGH, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, 206 N. 10th St., Reading, Berks County, Penna.

44th—ELIAS HIGH, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Gopher, St. Johns County, Kansas.

45th—HENRY J. HOWER, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Cluttsville, Madison County, Alabama.

46th — JOSEPH HESS, veteran. Mustered in November 2nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

47th — THOMAS HUFF, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died December 25th, 1898, at White Deer, Union County, Penna.

48th—GEORGE M. HOFFMAN, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

49th—BENJAMIN HEFNER. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Mustered out October 3rd, 1864, expiration of term.

50th—LEVI S. HAYS. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Mustered out, October 3rd, 1864, expiration of term. Died November 7th, 1898, at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

51st—SAMUEL W. HAGENBUCH, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died June 27th, 1900, at Pittsburg, Allegheny County, Penna.

Galley 29 29 29

52nd—WILLIAM F. HEINEY, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died March 17th, 1875, at Montgomery, Lycoming county, Penna.

53rd—JOHN HUFF, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, White Deer, Union County, Penna.

54th—WILLIAM HUFF, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, White Deer, Union County, Penna.

55th—JAMES H. HARMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Died September 1st, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn., grave 520.

56th—GEORGE E. HILL, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 22nd, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

57th—ELLIS L. IRVIN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 7th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died June 23rd, 1879,

at McEwinsville, Northumberland County, Penna.

58th—JOHN JARRETT, veteran. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

59th—THOMAS R. JOHNSON, veteran. Mustered in Co. K, October 12th, 1861. Transferred to Co. D, January 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died September 15th, 1893, at Baltimore, Md. See Co. K.

60th—WILLIAM H. JACKSON, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

61st—WILLIAM H. KIEFFER, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

62nd—JOHN KERCHNER, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

63rd—JACOB H. KRISHER. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Mustered out October 3rd, 1864, expiration of term. Died September 29th, 1879, at Watsontown, Northumberland County, Penna.

64th—SILAS KIRK. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Discharged for disability, April, 1862. Died July 14th, 1878, at Watsontown, Northumberland County, Penna.

65th—JESSE KISNER, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Died May 17th, 1864, at Muncy, Lycoming County, Penna.

66th—CHARLES KEMERY, recruit. Mustered in August 23rd, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died December 31st, 1883, at Turbotsville, Northumberland County, Pa.

67th — JAMES KOONS, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

68th — LEVI KEENER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Absent at muster-out of company, on detached service. Residence, 540 W 57th Street, Chicago, Ill.

69th—AMOS H. KISNER, veteran, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mason City, Cerro Gordon County, Iowa.

70th—OLIVER P KOONS, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Died January 23rd, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.

71st—SAMUEL E. LEINBACH, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. Residence, Onaga, Pottowatomie County, Kansas.

72nd—WALTER LYNN, veteran. Mustered in November 23rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died May 26th, 1906, at Milton, Pa.

73rd—SAMUEL LILLEY. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Died November, 1862, at Louisville, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Section B, range 1, grave 19.

74th—ELIAS LYNN, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Watsontown, Northumberland County, Penna.

75th—HENRY LARKINS, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

76th—ROBERT B. MILLER, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Paint Rock, Jackson County Alabama.

77th—GEORGE R. MILLER. Mustered in December 4th, 1861. Mustered out February 28th, 1865, to date from expiration of term. Residence, Avery, Reno County, Kansas.

78th—WILLIAM D. MOYER, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Penna. Died Saturday, May 7th, 1904, at Bloomsburg, Pa.

79th—JOHN H. MOYER, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Muncy, Lycoming County, Penna.

80th—GEORGE MUSSER. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

81st—JOHN H. MORRISON, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. Residence, Williamsport, Texas.

82nd—ROBERT J. MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Turbotsville, Northumberland County, Penna.

83rd—BENJAMIN F. MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Muncy, Lycoming County, Penna.

84th—JOHN MEADOWCROFT, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

85th—WILLIAM MACHAMER, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Bixler, Perry County, Penna.

86th—ISAAC N. MESSINGER, recruit. Mustered in September 6th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Watsontown, Northumberland County, Pa.

87th—LEE M. MORTON, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 3rd, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 8th, 1865. Reported dead.

88th—JOHN MACHAMER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Died October 2nd, 1864. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., Section A, grave 287.

89th—CHARLES C. McCORMICK. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Captain Co. L, November 18th, 1861. See Co. L, Field and Staff.

90th — WILLIAM McCORMICK. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Died March 6th, 1863, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., of wounds received on picket.

91st—WILLIAM C. McCOY. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Deserted January 10th, 1864.

92nd—GEORGE W McCOLLEN, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Watsontown, Northumberland County, Penna.

93rd—ROBERT A. McMAHEN, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

94th — DAVID McKEAN, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Dewart, Northumberland County, Penna.

95th—S. W. McILRATH, recruit. Mustered in January 7th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

96th—CHARLES S. NICELY, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Alma, Wabaunsee County, Kansas.

96th — JOHN NELSON, recruit. Mustered in August 26th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shaw, Mineral County, West Virginia.

97th—REUBEN NICHOLAS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 19th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Dewart, Northumberland County, Penna.

98th—SAMUEL ORMROD. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Discharged for disability, May —, 1863.

99th—JOHN A OPP, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Plymouth, Luzerne County, Penna.

100th—JOHN O'CONNOR, recruit. Mustered in September 15th, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

101st — JAMES O'DAY, recruit. Mustered in September 27th, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

102nd — GEORGE H. PFLEGER. Private Co. A, 90th Penna. Vol. Infantry. Mustered in May 29th, 1862. Mustered out February 5th, 1863. Private Co. D, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry. Mustered in March 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of E. J. Jefft Post, No. 355, G. A. R., Brooklyn, N. Y. Residence, Arlington, Hudson County, N. J. P. O. Address, Box 1842, New York, N. Y.

103rd—GEORGE L. RIFFLE. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Discharged for disability, April 2nd, 1863. Died February 4th, 1891.

104th—CHARLES RUSSELL. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Deserted January 10th, 1864.

105th—SAMUEL ROBENULT, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Deserted December 8th, 1864. Reported dead.

106th—JOHN ROBENULT, recruit. Mustered in August 25th, 1863. Died December 9th, 1863, at Huntsville, Ala. Buried in National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn., Section L, grave 485.

107th—FREDERICK M. ROBERTS, recruit. Mustered in March 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 727 N. 43rd street, Philadelphia, Penna.

108th—JONATHAN ROGERS, recruit. Mustered in March 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence Watertown, Codrington County, South Dakota.

109th—SAMUEL REEDER, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Dewart, Northumberland County, Penna.

110th—HIRAM REYNOLDS, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

111th—FRANKLIN RICHARDS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 6th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Penna.

112th—SAMUEL B. SPROUT, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of Col. John D. Musser Post, No. 66, G. A. R., Muncy, Penna. Post Commander 1 year, 1901. Residence, Muncy, Lycoming County, Penna.

113th — WILLIAM H. STINER. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Mustered out October 3rd, 1864, expiration of term. Died June 9th, 1900, at TurCotsville, Northumberland County, Penna.

113th—SIMON SNYDER. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Died October 10th, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section B, grave 1107.

114th—NEWTON L. SAYERS, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861.

Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Deserted December 25th, 1864.

115th—THOMAS SANDERS. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll. Residence, Danville, Montour County, Penna.

116th—ADAM SCHUYLER, recruit. Mustered in February 13th, 1864. Died May 5th, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn.

117th—JOHN S. SCHUYLER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

118th—AARON SECHLER, recruit. Mustered in March 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died April 23rd, 1887, at Danville, Moutour County, Penna.

119th—GEORGE SNYDER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

120th—ABRAHAM L. STERNER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Dewart, Northumberland County, Penna.

121st — ELLIS SHANER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Dewart, Northumberland County, Penna.

122nd—SILAS H. SNYDER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Muncy, Lycoming County, Pa.

123rd — JOHN B. SEES, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Washingtonville, Moutour County, Penna.

124th — PETER SHADY, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Muncy, Lycoming County, Penna.

125th — JACOB SHADY, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died May 14th, 1900, at Dewart, Northumberland County, Penna.

126th — ABRAHAM SHUMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died October 19th, 1865, at Dewart, Northumberland County, Penna.

127th — DAVID S. SPEES, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Vincennes, Knox County, Indiana.

128th — ISRAEL SANDERS, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Newberry, Lycoming County, Penna.

129th — WILLIAM B. STOUT, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died — 1888. Buried in Presbyterian Cemetery, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

130th — HARMON A. SEVIRSON, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January 19th, 1889, at Elysburg, Northumberland County, Penna.

131st — JEREMIAH SLAUGHT, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Died September 10th, 1865, at Philadelphia, Penna.

132nd — JAMES D. SMITH, recruit. Mustered in March 31st, 1864. Discharged by general order, July 15th, 1865.

133rd — WILLIAM STITZEL, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in September 12th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died —

at Constantine, St. Joseph County, Michigan.

134th — JAMES D. STRINE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 3rd, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died July 27th, 1878, at Milton, Northumberland County, Penna.

135th — JOHN TOMY, recruit. Mustered in September 11th, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, New Philadelphia, Schuylkill County, Penna.

136th — ROBERT C. WATSON, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Wounded at Rover, Tenn., January 31st, 1863. Member of Remington Post, No. 71, G. A. R., Remington, Indiana. Residence, Remington, Jasper County, Indiana.

137th — AUGUSTUS J. WATSON, recruit. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Died June 22nd, 1862, at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Buried at Watsontown, Northumberland County, Penna.

138th — ALBERT B. WATSON, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Co. H. See Co. H.

139th — HERMAN G. WOLF, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died September 16th, 1899, at Constantine, St. Joseph County, Michigan.

140th — JAMES T. WATTS, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Discharged by general order, July 13th, 1865. Died May 12th, 1888, at Sterling, Logan County, Colorado.

141st — WILLIAM W. WERTMAN, veteran. Mustered in October 9th,

1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Muncy, Lycoming County, Penna.

142nd—GEORGE H. WYCKOFF, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, Galley 32 32 32 32 32

1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. After Civil War enlisted in U. S. Army.

143rd—DANIEL WISE. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Discharged for disability, November 2nd, 1863.

144th—JOHN S. WELLIVER, veteran. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Died July 4th, 1864, at York, York County, Penna.

145th—HENRY WENRICK. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Died November 4th, 1862, at Louisville, Ky.

146th—JOHN WESNER, recruit. Mustered in March 11th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, McEwinsville, Northumberland County, Penna.

147th—CYRUS WERTMAN, recruit. Mustered in March 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Muncy, Lycoming County, Penna.

148th—RICHARD S. WORRALE, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Discharged by general order, September 26th, 1865. Residence, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

149th—THOMAS A. WORRALE, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Virginia.

150th—WILLIAM W WEEKS, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

151st—DANIEL C. WEEK, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Milton, Northumberland County, Pa.

152nd—PHILIP WELLARD, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Discharged by general order, July 12th, 1865.

Company E.

CAPTAINS.

1st—Captain—ISRAEL B. SCHAEFFER. Mustered in October 29th, 1861, to rank from October 2nd, 1861. Mustered out November 10th, 1864, expiration of term. Appointed by Governor Robert E. Pattison as member of Chickamauga and Chattanooga Battlefield Commission. Residence, Valley Falls, Jefferson County, Kansas.

2nd—Captain—GEORGE F. STEAHLIN. Mustered in First Sergeant Co. F, November 14th, 1861. Promoted to First Lieutenant and Adjutant, January 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Captain Co. E, November 1st, 1864. Not mustered. Died at Orwigsburg, Schuylkill County, Penna. See Co. F, Field and Staff.

3rd—Captain — EDWARD P. INHOFF. recruit. Mustered in as private, January 4th, 1864. Promoted to

First Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant, December 15th, 1864, to Captain Co. E, February 13th, 1865, to rank from December 20th, 1864. Appointed Aide de camp on staff of Maj. General James H. Wilson, Commander Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — at Carlisle, Cumberland County, Penna. See Co. B.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**First Lieutenant**—JOHN LEIDY. Mustered in October 29th, 1861, to rank from October 2nd, 1861. Resigned April 2nd, 1862. Dead.

2nd — **First Lieutenant** — JAMES ALLISON. Mustered in October 2nd, 1861. Promoted from Q. M. Sergeant to First Lieutenant, April 2nd, 1862. Resigned May 4th, 1863. Residence, Seaman, Adams County, Ohio.

3rd — **First Lieutenant** — JACOB SIGMUND. Mustered in October 2nd, 1861. Promoted from First Sergeant to Second Lieutenant, March 1st, 1863, to First Lieutenant, June 24th, 1863, to rank from May 4th, 1863. Killed April 2nd, 1865, in leading company in charge of fortification at Selma, Dallas County, Ala. Buried in cemetery at Salona, Clinton County, Penna.

4th—**First Lieutenant** — WILLIAM E. HAYS, veteran. Mustered in October 2nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Taken prisoner. August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga. Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta Campaign. Exchanged December 15th, 1864. Promoted from Q. M. Sergeant to Second Lieutenant, May 1st, 1865, to rank from December 20th, 1864, to First Lieutenant, August 10th, 1865, to rank from July 24th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died April 21st, 1896, at Mackeysville, Clinton County, Penna.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**Second Lieutenant** — HARVEY H. BEST. Mustered in October 29th, 1861, to rank from October 2nd, 1861. Died March 5th, 1862, at Bardstown, Nelson County, Ky.

2nd—**Second Lieutenant**—JOHN C. MCGHEE. Mustered in October 2nd, 1861. Promoted from Sergeant to Second Lieutenant, March 11th, 1862. Resigned January 23rd, 1863. Died.

3rd—**Second Lieutenant**—EDWARD F. NIXON. Mustered in October 2nd, 1861. Promoted from Commissary Sergeant to Second Lieutenant, May 4th, 1863. Discharged December 7th, 1864. Killed January 21st, 1880, in railroad accident on Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

4th—**Second Lieutenant** — HENRY L. BRICKER, veteran. Mustered in October 2nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant, July 24th, 1865. Mustered out as First Sergeant with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January 16th, 1889, at Salona, Clinton County, Penna.

SERGEANTS.

1st—**Q. M. Sergeant**—WILBUR F. LOVELAND, veteran. Mustered in October 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted from Corporal, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lamar, Clinton Co., Penna.

2nd—**Sergeant**—SAMUEL B. DARRAH, veteran. Mustered in October 2nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July 1st, 1890, at Whinick, Washington County, Kan.

3rd—**Sergeant**—SAMUEL JOBSON, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, No-

vember 23rd, 1863. Promoted from Corporal, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Received medal of 7th Penna. Cavalry Legion of Honor for soldiery conduct from Col. W. B. Sipes. Died May 13th, 1889, at Noxen, Wyoming County, Penna. Buried at Hemington, Clinton County, Penna.

4th—**Sergeant**—SAMUEL FOSTER, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted from Corporal, March 1st, 1864. Killed August 20th, 1864, at Lovejoy's Station, Ga. "Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta Campaign."

5th—**Sergeant**—THOMAS F. DORN-BLAZER, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted from Corporal, January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Author of "Sabre Strokes in the War." Is a Reverend in Lutheran Church. Residence, Dixon, Lee County, Ill.

6th — **Sergeant** — ABRAHAM J. BEST, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted from Corporal, May 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died December 17th, 1903. Interment, Bennington, Kansas.

7th—**Sergeant**—JAMES P. HUGHES. Mustered in November 26th, 1861. Mustered out November 26th, 1864, expiration of term. Reported dead.

8th—**Sergeant**—HENRY G. METZGAR, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Taken prisoner August 20th, 1864, at Lovejoy's Station, Ga. "Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta Campaign." Honorably discharged by general order, June 27th, 1865. Died — 1879, at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

CORPORALS.

1st—**Corporal**—HENRY W. WASSON, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died September 26th, 1897, at Toronto, Woodson County, Kan.

2nd—**Corporal**—MELCHIOR BECHTEL, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Salona, Clinton County, Penna.

3rd—**Corporal**—PETER E. BURT, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Rote, Clinton County, Penna.

4th—**Corporal**—JOHN BRUNGAST, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — 1875, at Memphis, Tenn.

5th—**Corporal** — HENRY HOFFMASTER, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, March 1st, 1861. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July 24th, 1894, at Loganton, Clinton County, Penna.

6th—**Corporal**—JACOB KLING, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, East 4th Street, Berwick, Columbia County, Penna.

7th—**Corporal**—WILLIAM KESTER, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, May 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Clintondale, Clinton County, Penna.

8th — **Corporal** — GEORGE W. KRAPE, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, May 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Salona, Clinton County, Penna.

9th — **Corporal** — RICHARD J. JONES. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Discharged for disability, April 10th, 1863. Reported dead.

10th—**Corporal** — JOHN BROWN. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Killed October 7th, 1862, in action at Lavergne, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 1048.

11th—**Corporal**—JOHN J. EYER. Mustered in October 28th, 1861. Died December 15th, 1862, near Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section B, grave 116.

12th — **Corporal** — JOHN HULL. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Died November 11th, 1862, near Nashville, Tenn.

13th—**Corporal** — NATHAN HARVEY. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Wounded September 19th, 1862, at Brentwood, Tenn. Died September 20th, 1862.

14th—**Corporal**—THADDEUS LONGWELL. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Died March 26th, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn.

15th—**Corporal** — JOHN RHOADS, veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Died February 9th, 1864, at Indianapolis, Ind.

16th — **Corporal** — WILLIAM C. HUGHES, recruit. Mustered in October 20th, 1862. Honorably discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died July 12th, 1894, at Abdena, Clinton County, Penna.

SADDLERS.

1st—**Saddler**—GEORGE CADWELL, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Killed August 20th, 1864, at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., "Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta Campaign."

2nd — **Saddler** — CHARLES W. SMITH. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Died June 9th, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 418.

FARRIERS.

1st—**Farrier**—BEVERLY W. BRITTON. Mustered in October 28th, 1861. Discharged for disability, December 22nd, 1862. Residence, Salona, Clinton County, Penna.

2nd — **Farrier** — LEWIS CATHERMAN, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1862. Killed October 14th, 1864, in action at Rome, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, at Marietta, Ga., Section C, grave 291.

BLACKSMITHS.

1st—**Blacksmith**—GEORGE WAGNER, veteran. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Blacksmith, November 8th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Rosecrans, Clinton County, Penna.

2nd — **Blacksmith** — ALEXANDER CHATHAM. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Discharged for disability, June — 1862. Died March 16th, 1866, at Mill Hall, Clinton County, Penna.

PRIVATEs.

1st—GEORGE W. ADAMS, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-

enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died April 19th, 1900, at Livonia, Centre County, Penna.

2nd—PARKER ALLEN. Mustered in October 30th, 1861. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Had been reported a deserter. This was a mistake. He was taken a prisoner and was in Saulesbury, N. C., Prison Pen. Residence, Beadline, Allegheny County, Penna.

3rd—WILLIAM ALLEN, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, August 23rd, 1865.

4th—JOSEPH M. ALLISON, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Parvin, Clinton County, Penna.

4th — SAMUEL ALEY, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Walker P. O., Centre County, Penna.

5th—HIRAM W BRILHART, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

6th—JEREMIAH A. BLAIR, veteran. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died April 15th, 1894, at Howard, Centre County, Penna.

7th — JACOB BERRY, veteran. Mustered in October 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

8th—ROBERT BRIDGENS, veteran. Mustered in October 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Killed August 14, 1864, at night

in trenches in front of Atlanta, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., Section G, grave 31.

9th—ESLIE BROWN. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Died March — 1862, at Munfordsville, Hart County, Ky.

10th—ISAAC A. BROWN, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1862. Honorably discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Youngstown, Ohio.

11th—JOHN H. BARNER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Erie, Erie County, Penna.

12th—JEREMIAH BECK, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

13th—JAMES P. BOUSH, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

14th — JOHN BITNER, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Oregon City, Caskamas County, Oregon.

15th—BOWEN G. BENNETT, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Absent at muster-out of company. Serving sentence of court martial.

16th—SENECA H. BENNETT, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died March 20th, 1889, at Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

17th—ROBERT M. BENNETT, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Transferred to Veteran Re-

serve Corps, April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

18th—SAMUEL F. BEST, recruit (1 year). Mustered in July 25th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Garnett, Sterling County, Kan.

19th—GEORGE W. BOWERS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 16th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mill Hall, Clinton County, Pa.

20th—CHARLES W. BRICKER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 9th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, 373 West Water Street, Elmira, Chemung County, N. Y.

21st—GILBERT S. BARNES, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Deserted January 18th, 1865.

22nd—W. W. CALDWELL, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died February 27th, 1898, at Salona, Clinton County, Penna.

23rd—GEORGE CALHOUN. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Discharged for disability, June 24th, 1862. Residence, Mill Hall, Clinton County, Penna.

24th — JAMES G. CAMPBELL. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Discharged for disability, July — 1862.

25th — WILLIAM H. CLOUGH. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Discharged for disability, May — 1862. Died May 25th, 1900, at Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

26th — BENJAMIN CATHERMAN, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1862. Died January 17th, 1864, at Louisville, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Section B range 17, grave 37.

27th—WILLIAM CLARK, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon,

Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Loganton, Clinton County, Penna.

28th—JOHN W. CRISPIN, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in September 16th, 1864. Discharged June 28th, 1865. Residence, Mill Hall, Clinton County, Penna.

29th—JAMES E. CALDERWOOD, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 16th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mill Hall, Clinton County, Penna.

30th—JOSEPH R. CRISPIN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 9th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died December 22nd, 1884, at Mill Hall, Clinton County, Penna.

31st — JACOB DAUGHENBAUGH. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Died March, 1862, at Bardstown, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Lebanon, Ky., Section B, grave 21.

32nd—THOMAS R. DENNIS, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1862. Deserted March 26th, 1864.

33rd — LEVI DARRAH, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order, June 20th, 1865. Residence, 198 East 3rd St., Columbus, Ohio.

34th—ABRA DIMMICK, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 2nd, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

35th—JAMES E. EDMISTON, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died March 14th, 1898, at Mill Hall, Clinton County, Penna.

36th—WILLIAM E. ELSE, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Killed August 26th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., "Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta Campaign."

37th — JOHN E. ENGLERT, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Discharged by general order, May 27th, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

38th—CHARLES H. ELSE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 9th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Milesburg, Centre County, Penna.

39th—WILLIAM H. FITE, veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

40th—ABRAHAM FITE, veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — 1888, at Dauphin, Dauphin County, Penna.

41st—SAMUEL FARRELL. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Discharged for disability, June — 1862. Reported dead.

42nd—THOMAS J. FAUX, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

43rd—JESSE R. FAUX, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mill Hall, Clinton County, Penna.

44th—GEORGE FIDLER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Loganton, Clinton County, Penna.

45th—WILLIAM H. FULTON, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 7th, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

46th—WILLIAM H. FEARON, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 9th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

47th—GEORGE GROVE. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Discharged for disability, May — 1862.

48th—JOHN H. GLADFELTER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th,

1864. Discharged by general order, May 29th, 1865. Reported dead.

49th—EDWARD GROSS, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 7th, 1865.

50th—DANIEL B. HERR, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Quincy, Adams County, Ill.

51st—DANIEL HARTZEL. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Discharged for disability, June, 1862.

52nd—JESSE P. HASLET, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1862. Honorably discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, New Berlin, Union County, Penna.

53rd—DANIEL H. HERR, recruit. Mustered in March 18th, 1862. Discharged for disability, November — 1862. Residence, Salona, Clinton County, Penna.

54th—ELIAS HOUTZ, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January 14th, 1891.

55th—THOMAS HOLLINGSHEAD, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Pennsfield, Clearfield County, Penna.

56th—JOHN G. HARRISON, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order, May 15th, 1865. Residence, Pittsburg, Allegheny County, Penna.

57th — EDWARD HARVELY, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, May 27th, 1865.

57th—JAMES W. HUTCHINSON, recruit (1 year). Mustered in Co. E, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, July 25th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 4th, 1865. Served in Co.

C, 11th Regiment, Penna. Vol. Infantry, also in Co. C, 137th Regiment, Penna. Vol. Infantry. Died January 21st, 1901, at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna. Member of Post No. 58, G. A. R., Dept. of Penna., Harrisburg, Penna.

58th—SAMUEL R. HELTMAN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in February 25th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara County, Cal.

59th — JOSEPH INHOFF, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Washington, Washington County, Penna.

60th—SAMUEL B. JOBSON, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1862. Honorably discharged June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Niagara Falls, Niagara County, N. Y.

61st—GEORGE N. JACKSON, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

62nd—JOHN A. JACOBY, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, South Oil City, Venango County, Penna.

63rd—JOHN M. JOHNSON, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 6th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

64th — DAVID KNARR, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 23rd, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died September 3rd, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section E, grave 2,346.

65th — RUDOLPH KARSTETTER, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August

23rd, 1865. Residence, Booneville, Clinton County, Penna.

66th—MATTHIAS KNAPP, veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

67th — HENRY KAHLER. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Mustered out, November — 1864, expiration of term. Died — at Flat Rock, Clinton County, Penna. Wounded, June 27th, 1863, at Shelbyville, Tenn.

68th — ANTIS KRAPE, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Garnett, Anderson County, Kan.

69th—JACOB M. KNIGHT, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

70th—WILLIAM KIEFF, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

71st—SAMUEL KINNEY, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 7th, 1865. Died — 1865, at Walker, Centre County, Penna.

72nd—ANDREW LARATE. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Killed September 21st, 1863, Missionary Ridge, Battle of Chickamauga, Ga.

73rd—JOHN E. LAVALE, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Flemington, Clinton County, Penna.

74th—CHARLES E. LARKINS, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Flemington, Clinton County, Penna.

75th—HENRY D. LOVELAND, recruit. Mustered in February 20th,

1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of John R. Bitner Post, No. 122, G. A. R., Dept. of Penna., Lock Haven, Penna. Elected by the Republican party Sheriff of Clinton County in 1899. Residence, Antes Fort, Penna.

76th—JEREMIAH LOGAN, recruit. Mustered in March 20th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died — at Philadelphia, Penna.

77th—JOHN T. LEE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 16th, 1864. Discharged July 13th, to date June 28th, 1865. Residence, Xenia, Clay County, Ill.

78th—LINDLEY LLEWELLYN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 16th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died — at Mill Hall, Clinton County, Penna.

79th—CHARLES A. MINSKER, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — — 1876.

80th—BENJAMIN MOTTER, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

81st—WILSON H. MILLER, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Salona, Clinton County, Penna.

82nd — BARNHART METZGAR. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Mustered out, November 2nd, 1864, expiration of term. Died September 23rd, 1899, at Wellsboro, Tioga County, Penna.

83rd—OLIVER MANTEL. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Died November 8th, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section B, grave 857.

84th—FREDERICK H. MANTEL, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mill Hall, Clinton County, Penna.

85th—ROBERT MILLS, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

86th—JOHN W. MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 10th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July 17th, 1896, at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

87th — MARK MINCER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died August 21st, 1884.

88th—THOMAS A. MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 7th, 1865. Residence, Jewell City, Jewell County, Kan.

89th—ROBERT L. MAURER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Wounded June 11th, 1864, in action at McAfees Cross Roads, Ga., "Atlanta Campaign" Died June 12th, 1864. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga. Section F, grave 977.

90th—SOLOMON L. MAURER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Died June 17th, 1864, at Cartersville, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn., grave 209.

91st—PATRICK McCABE, veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Smethport, McKean County, Penna.

92nd—WILLIAM S. MCGHEE. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Mustered out November — 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Broad and Chestnut Sts., The Land Title and Trust Co. Building, Philadelphia, Penna.

93rd—JAMES McKENNA, recruit. Mustered in September 19th, 1863. Taken prisoner near Marietta, Ga., July 4th, 1864. Deserted.

94th—ROBERT H. MCGHEE, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

95th—ISAAC R. MCGHEE, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July 1st, 1899, at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

96th—DAVID H. McDONALD, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Killed August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga. "Killpatrick raid."

97th—PERR Y McCLINTOCK, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 7th, 1865. Died October —, 1865, at Salona, Clinton County, Penna.

98th—SAMUEL MCGILL, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 16th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died — 1865, when en-route for his home after discharge, at Indianapolis, Ind.

99th—WILLIAM D. McCORMICK, recruit (1 year). Mustered in July 25th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, 5415 Jefferson Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

100th — WILLIAM NEFF. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Died February 1st, 1864, at Logansville, Clinton County, Penna.

101st—HENRY W OHL. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Died May 6th, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in

National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 819.

102nd—WILLIAM PRICE. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Discharged for disability, October 25th, 1862. Residence, Loganton, Clinton County, Penna.

103rd—HENRY PAUL, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Killed April 2nd, 1865, at Selma, Ala. "Wilson's raid."

104th—DAVID PATTON, (colored). company cook, recruit. Mustered in November 16th, 1863. Mustered out with company, August 23rd, 1865.

105th—JESSE K. ROBINS, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Antes Fort, Lycoming County, Penna.

106th—HENRY ROMIG. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Discharged for disability, April — 1862. Residence, Rote, Clinton County, Penna.

107th—GEORGE ROYER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Johnstown, Cambria County, Penna.

109th—WILLIAMSON RISHEL, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Clintondale, Clinton County, Penna.

110th—JUSTUS M. ROSSMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died June 12th, 1902, at Clintondale, Clinton County, Pa. Buried in St. Paul's Cemetery, Porter Township, Clinton County, Pa. Was Postmaster of Clintondale.

111th—JOHN W. REIGHARD, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Killed



LIEUT. J. S. HENDERSON

LIEUT. H. B. ESSINGTON



SHERIDAN'S
RIDE

JAMES H. SHUSTER

LIEUT. S. M. BLAINE

— — 1900, accidentally, at Loganton, Clinton County, Penna.

112th—JOHN W. ROTHICK, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Newtown, Jasper County, Penna.

113th—HARVEY RISHIEL, recruit. Mustered in March 20th, 1864. Died June 4th, 1864, at Columbia, Tenn.

114th—ISAAC W. ROWLAND, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 30th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lewisville, Clark County, Wash.

115th—WILLIAM S. ROWLAND, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 30th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

116th—GEORGE W. SCHELL, veteran. Mustered in — — 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — — at Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penna.

117th—HENRY SHAFFER. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Discharged for disability, May —, 1862. Re-enlisted May 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd. Died January 22nd, 1901, at Rote, Clinton County, Penna.

118th — WILLIAM W. SNYDER. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Mustered out November 4th, 1864, expiration of term.

119th—WILLIAM M. STEVENSON. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Mustered out November 4th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Columbia, Lancaster County, Penna.

120th — JAMES STRUNK. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Died November 29th, 1861, at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

121st — DANIEL SNYDER. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Died November 30th, 1861, at Loganville, Clinton County, Penna.

122nd—BENJAMIN SEYLER. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Died February 10th, 1864, at Huntsville, Madison County, Ala.

123rd—GEORGE W. SMITH, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1862. Promoted to Second Lieutenant 137th Regiment U. S. Colored Troop, April 7th, 1865. Residence, W High Street, Bellefonte, Centre County, Penna.

124th — ISAAC SMITH, recruit. Mustered in August 20th, 1862. Honorably discharged June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Farmers Mills, Centre County, Penna.

125th—WILLIAM SWAFFORD, recruit. Mustered in June 14th, 1862. Deserted August 1st, 1862.

126th — DAVID STAMM, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

127th — DARIUS SECHRIST, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

128th—SAMUEL C. STRUNK, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Harrington, Wheeler County, Neb.

129th — IRVIN SHREFFLER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

130th—JAMES I. SMITH, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Flemington, Clinton County, Penna.

131st—JOHN W. STINER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon,

Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died October 22nd, 1899, at Renova, Clinton County, Penna.

132nd—EDWARD SHAFER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died 1895, at Salona, Clinton County, Penna.

133rd — JAMES STARN, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Woodland, Clearfield County, Penna.

134th—DAVID SAXTON, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

135th—WILLIAM I. SHAFER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Honorably discharged June 7th, 1865. Died November 16th, 1877, at Lamar, Clinton County, Penna.

136th—IRA C. STONER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 20th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Salona, Clinton County, Penna.

137th—ISAAC SLENKER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 23rd, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Flemington, Clinton County, Penna.

138th—JOHN C. SORNBERGER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 9th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

139th—GEORGE W. SCHEFFLER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 9th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 28th, 1865. Reported dead.

140th—THOMAS J. TONNER, veteran. Mustered in October 2nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

Died March 31st, 1888.

141st — GEORGE TROUTNER. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Deserted, date not known.

142nd — RANDALL TOWNSEND, recruit. Mustered in November 16th, 1863. Died March — 1864, at Nashville, Tenn.

143rd — GEORGE H. WILSON, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Westport, Clinton County, Penna.

144th—GEORGE WOLF, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of Victor Post, No. 293, G. A. R., Dept. of Kansas, Fort Dodge, Union Veteran Legion, No. 3, Fort Dodge, Kan. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Fort Dodge, Ford County, Kas.

145th—THOMAS R. WATSON, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Transferred to Co. D, 4th Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, April 2nd, 1865. Discharged by general order, August 19th, 1865. Died January 3rd, 1876, at Harrisburg, Pa. Buried in Chillisquaque Cemetery, Northumberland County, Penna.

146th — ADAM WINKELBECK. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Killed May 5th, 1862, in charge at Lebanon, Tenn.

147th—CYRUS M. WALKER, recruit. Mustered in March 18th, 1862. Mustered out March 30th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Clintondale, Clinton County, Penna.

148th—GEORGE WILLOW, recruit. Mustered in March 18th, 1861. Mustered out March 30th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Rolfe, Elk County, Penna.

149th—JOHN WOLF, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Must-

ered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Leavenworth, Leavenworth County, Kan.

149th—GEORGE WOLFART, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Livonia, Centre County, Penna.

150th—STEPHEN D. WINN, recruit. Mustered in March 3rd, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

151st—WILLIAM F. WILSON, recruit. Mustered in March 16th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged June 21st, to date from May 19th, 1865.

152nd—HENRY YEAGER. Mustered in October 29th, 1861. Discharged for disability, May — 1862.

153rd—HENRY D. YEARICK, re-

cruit. Mustered in February 29th 1864. Mustered out with company Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County Penna.

154th—MARTIN ZINDEL, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Transferred to Co. B, 4th Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, April 2nd 1865. Discharged August 18th, 1865. Residence, Grand Rapids, Kent County, Mich.

155th—J. R. ZIMMERMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 7th, 1865. Died — — 1872, at Bellefonte, Centre County, Penna.

156th—GEORGE PAUL. Severely wounded at Selma, Ala., April 20th, 1865. Died at Lamar, Clinton County, Penna., same year, from effect of wound.

Company F.

CAPTAINS.

1st—**Captain** — CYRUS NEWLIN. Mustered in October 25th, 1861. Wounded August 17th, 1863, at Sparta, Tenn. Captured June 20th, 1864, at Noonday Creek, Ga. Commissioned Major, October 15th, 1864. See Field and Staff.

2nd—**Captain**—RICHARD H. FISK. Mustered in Co. F, November 14th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Battalion Quartermaster, January 1st, 1862. Discharged as an excess officer, May 8th, 1862. Commissioned Second Lieutenant Co. L, March 1st, 1864. Commissioned Captain Co. F, October 15th, 1864. Not mustered. Mustered out July 25th, 1865. Died April 4th, 1872, St. Albans, W. Va. Buried in Ewing Churchyard Cemetery, Mercer County, N. J. See Co. L, and Field and Staff.

3rd—**Captain**—WILLIAM JENKINS. veteran. Mustered in as private, October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November — 1863. Promoted to Corporal, to Second Lieutenant, December 1st, 1864. Mustered in December 18th, 1864, to Captain, July 24th, 1865. Mustered August 10th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Also served in Co. G, 15th Regiment P. V. I., three months' term, from April 27th to August 7th, 1861. Died, Nov. 2, 1905.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**First Lieutenant**—HEBER S. THOMPSON. Private Co. H, 25th Regiment, P. V. I., three months' term, from April 18th to August 1st, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, First Lieutenant, October 22nd, 1861, to rank from September 16th, 1861. Promo-

ted to Captain Co. I, July 1st, 1863. See Co. I.

2nd—**First Lieutenant** — BERNARD REILLY, JR. Private Co. H, Washington Artillerists, 25th Regiment, P. V. I., April 18th, to August 1st, 1861. One of the five companies of P. V. I. to arrive at Washington, D. C., April 18th, 1861. Mustered in Second Lieutenant Co. F, November 18th, 1861. Promoted to First Lieutenant, July 1st, 1863, to rank from May 1st, 1863. Served on staff First Brigade Cavalry Division, A. of C., December, 1862, to April, 1864, as Topographical Engineer. Wounded September 21st, 1863, Battle of Chickamauga, Ga. Resigned April 21st, 1864. Appointed First Lieutenant, Veteran Reserve Corps, 1864. Declined appointment. Appointed Captain in Hancock's First Army Corps, 1865. Mustered in 5th U. S. Cavalry, May 4th, 1868. Mustered out, as Second and First Lieutenant, June 28th, 1879. Appointed Brevet Captain, U. S. Army, by President U. S. Grant, 1875, in campaign against Apache tribe of Indians. Appointed Brevet Major, U. S. Army, by President R. B. Hayes, 1877, in campaign against Sioux tribe of Indians. Member Gen. W. Keim Post No. 76, G. A. R., Dept. of Penna., Reading, Berks Co., Pa., Union Veteran Legion, No. 2, Philadelphia, Pa. P. O. address Nov. 14th, 1902, 3267 Woodland Ave., Philadelphia, Penna.

3rd — **First Lieutenant** — VALENTINE K. BOYER, veteran. Mustered in November 7th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November — 1863. Promoted Corporal, to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant, November 2nd, to rank from April 22nd, 1864, to First Lieutenant, December 18th, to rank from December 1st, 1864. Resigned March 29th, 1865. Residence, Bolivar, Allegheny County, N. Y.

4th—**First Lieutenant**—JOSEPH H. DENNING. Private Co. H, "Wetherill Rifles," 9th Regiment, P. V. I., April 24th to July 29th, 1861. Mustered in

Co. F, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, November 7th, 1861, to Sergt. Major, 1st Battalion. Promoted to 1st Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant, July 24th, to rank from May 1st, 1863, to First Lieutenant, April 23rd, 1864. Not mustered. Mustered out December 5th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Penna.

5th — **First Lieutenant** — GEORGE NUTZ, recruit. Mustered in February 9th, 1864. Promoted to Sergeant Major, May 9th, 1865, to First Lieutenant, July 24th, 1865. Not mustered. Mustered out with regiment, August 23rd, 1865, at Macon, Ga. Reported dead.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**Second Lieutenant** — DANIEL SIGFRIED, veteran. Private Co. H, "Tower Guards," 6th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Pa. Vol. Cavalry, November 7th, 1861. Served on Brig. Gen. James S. Negley's escort from April 6th to December 15th, 1862. Promoted to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant, July 24th, 1865. Not mustered. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio.

SERGEANTS.

1st—**First Sergeant**—GEORGE F. STEAHLIN. Private Co. B, "Haskin Guards," 25th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 18th to August 1st, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, November 14th, 1861. Promoted to Adjutant, vice R. H. Mosen, resigned, February 20th, 1863, to rank from January 23rd, 1863. See Field and Staff. Died February 25th, 1903. Buried at Orwigsburg, Penna.

2nd—**First Sergeant** — JOHN M. RICH, recruit. Mustered in August 18th, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant Co. B, February

13th, 1865. See Co. B. Reported dead.

3rd—**Sergeant** — SAMUEL WINN, veteran. Mustered in November 11th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant from Corporal, December 1st, 1864. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Captain Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. police the last 20 years. Residence, West Norwegian St., Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

4th — **Sergeant** — JOSEPH PART-
RIDGE, veteran. Mustered in as Bugler, November 7th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died September 1st, 1883. Buried with military honors, in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, Pottsville, Penna.

5th — **Sergeant** — WILLIAM ZEH-
NER, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, North Penn, Schuylkill County, Penna.

6th—**Sergeant** — JAMES A. WIL-
SON, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 1863. Promoted to Sergeant. Mustered out with company. Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July 15th, 1894, at Branchdale, Schuylkill County, Penna.

7th—**Sergeant** — RICHARD FOTH-
ERINGILE, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant February 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Became totally blind in an accident in the mines. Died — 1885, at Donaldson. Buried at Tremont, Schuylkill County, Penna.

8th—**Sergeant**—CHARLES VANDU-
SEN. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant. Mustered out, November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Died August 14th, 1899, at Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna. Buried in Charles Baber Cemetery, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

9th—**Sergeant**—JOHN A. WILSON. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Shamokin, Northumberland County, Penna.

10th—**Sergeant**—CHARLES BLACK-
ER, recruit. Sergeant Co. H, "La-fayette Rifles," 14th Regiment, P V I., from April 30th to August 7th, 1861. Captain Co. E, 4th Regiment, P. S. M., "Emergency," from July, 1863, to August 8th, 1863. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 22nd, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, December 15th, 1864. Absent on detached service at muster-out of company. Residence, Lytle, Walker County, Georgia. Member of Capt. S. S. Marchard Post, No. 190, G. A. R., Irwin's Station, Penna. Post Commander, 1885-1886.

11th—**Sergeant** — THOMAS RAY, recruit. First Sergeant Co. H, "Wetherill Rifles," 9th Regiment, P V. I., from July 24th to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 23rd, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, May 9th, 1865. Mustered out, August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Irwin's Station, Westmoreland County, Penna.

CORPORALS.

1st—**Corporal**—WILLIAM H. BEA-
VER, veteran. Mustered in November 7th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Corporal January 1st, 1865. Mustered out August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

2nd — **Corporal** — **LLEWELLYN LLEWELLYN**, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Corporal January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Penna.

3rd—**Corporal** — **ADAM BUMMERS-BACH**, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Corporal June 9th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January 22nd, 1897, at Locust Gap, Northumberland County, Penna.

4th—**Corporal**—**GEORGE J. HARRIG**. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Ridge St. (13th ward), Pittsburg, Allegheny County, Penna.

5th—**Corporal**—**DANIEL FITZPATRICK**. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Died April 27th, 1887, at Joliet, Schuylkill County, Penna.

6th—**Corporal**—**GEORGE C. LEE**. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Discharged for disability, May 5th, 1863. Died —.

7th—**Corporal**—**WILLIAM HODGE**. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out November 28, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Shamokin, Northumberland County, Penna.

8th—**Corporal**—**GEORGE M. BOYER**, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Captured August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga. "Kilpatrick raid. Atlanta Campaign." Died at Andersonville, Ga., September 22nd, 1864. Buried in National Cemetery, grave 8709.

9th—**Corporal**—**JAMES SHINE**, recruit. Mustered in March 31st, 1863. Promoted to Corporal December 23rd,

1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

10th—**Corporal**—**JOHN D. THOMAS**, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, December 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shamokin, Northumberland County, Penna.

11th—**Corporal**—**JOSEPH M. BOCHART**, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, December 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Quakake, Schuylkill County, Penna.

12th—**Corporal** — **HENRY BRESLIN**, recruit. Mustered in February 10th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, February 21st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lykens, Dauphin County, Penna.

13th—**Corporal**—**JOSEPH T. HART**, recruit. Mustered in March 21st, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, June 8th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Murdered, 1895, at Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, Cal.

BUGLERS.

1st—**Bugler**—**WILLIAM ANSTOCK**, recruit. Mustered in September 22nd, 1862. Honorably discharged, June 23rd, 1865. Died January 9th, 1890, at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Penna.

2nd—**Bugler**—**DAVID GOWER**, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Honorably discharged, May 15th, 1865. Residence, 14 Branch Place, Philadelphia, Penna.

SADDLER.

1st — **Saddler** — **ABRAHAM VANDYKE**, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — at Dunmore, Lackawanna County, Penna.

BLACKSMITHS.

1st—**Blacksmith**—**ADAM MAUGER**, veteran. Private Co. F, "Washington Yeagers," 6th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died February 9th, 1906, at Pottsville. Buried February 12th, 1906, in No. 3 Catholic Cemetery, Pottsville.

2nd — **Blacksmith** — **THOMAS B. EVANS**, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Williamstown, Dauphin County, Pa.

PRIVATEES.

1st — **JOSIAH H. ANDERSON**. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, 225 Cave Avenue, Akron, Summit County, Ohio.

2nd—**ABRAHAM BERGER** ("Jeff. Davis"), veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Captured in battle of Stone's River, Tenn., December 31st, 1862. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July 10th, 1898, at Reading, Berks County, Penna. Buried at Auburn, Schuylkill County, Penna.

3rd—**JOHN B. BERGER**. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Discharged for disability, November 2nd, 1862. Residence, Auburn, Schuylkill County, Penna.

4th—**CHARLES BOWERS**, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lewistown, Mifflin County, Penna.

5th—**JOHN D. BURGE**, Q. M. Sergeant Co. G, "Llewellyn Rifles", 6th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, October 22nd, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Quartermaster, January 1st, 1862. See Field and Staff.

6th—**WILLIAM H. BARTOLET**, Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Cressona, Schuylkill County, Penna.

7th — **CHARLES L. BROUCHER** Mustered in December 4th, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Pilot Vermillion County, Ill.

8th—**OWEN BRENNAN**. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Killed September 18th, 1863, in Battle of Chickamauga, Ga. Buried in unknown grave, National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn.

9th—**JAMES O. BOYLE**. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Deserted December 19th, 1862.

10th — **JACOB BEALER**, recruit. Mustered in March 31st, 1862. Discharged by general order, May 18th 1865.

11th — **WILLIAM BOND**, recruit. Mustered in February 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

12th — **JACOB BROWN**, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence Cressona, Schuylkill County, Penna.

13th—**JOHN J. BEACHER**, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — at Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Pa.

14th—**THOMAS BALDWIN**, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — at St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Penna.

15th—GEORGE W. BOARDMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

16th—BARTHOLOMEW BALL, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

17th—JOHN BALL, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Broad Mountain P O., Schuylkill County, Penna.

18th—CHARLES M. BURK, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Scranton, Lackawanna County, Penna.

19th—WILLIAM BRENAN, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

20th—JOHN BETZ, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Honorably discharged August 26th, 1865. Residence, 3011 Janney Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

21st — WILLIAM BRESLINE, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Honorably discharged June 12th, 1865. Residence, Frackville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

22nd—JOHN BUMMERSBACH, recruit. Musician Co. H, "Wetherill Rifles," 9th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 24th to July 29th, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol Cavalry, March 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Accidentally killed, — at St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Penna.

23rd—BENJAMIN BEACHER, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Penna.

24th — DAVID BOYER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — 1880, in Chicago, Ill.

25th—WILLIAM BLACKER, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order, May 19th, 1865. Died — at St. Slair, Schuylkill County, Pa.

26th—C. L. BARTHOLOMEW, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged, June 20th, to date May 19th, 1865.

27th—JOHN COUGHLIN, veteran. Mustered in November 7th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died March 15th, 1892, at Gilberton, Schuylkill County, Penna.

28th—JOHN CUNNINGHAM, veteran. Mustered in November 7th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Absent at muster-out of company. Reported dead.

29th—TIMOTHY CRIMMINS. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Discharged for disability, December 25th, 1862. Re-enlisted in Co. D. See Company D.

30th—CHARLES B. CLINGERMAN. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Wounded, captured and paroled, May 1st, 1862, near Lynnville, Tenn. Discharged for disability, — 1862. Residence, Allenwood, Union County, Penna.

31st — MICHAEL CLAREY. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Wounded October 8th, 1862, in battle of Perryville, Ky. Discharged January 7th, 1863, for wounds received in action. Died November 13th, 1893 at Keffer, Schuylkill County, Penna.

32nd — MICHAEL CAREY. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Discharged for disability, December 25th, 1862.

33rd—JAMES COLLINS ("Black Bess"), veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Killed September 2nd, 1864, on a scout from Vining Station to Rosevell, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., Section L, grave 436.

34th—BARTHOLOMEW COGGINS, recruit. Mustered in September 22nd, 1862. Honorably discharged June 23rd, 1865. Died — at Wilkesbarre, Luzerne County, Penna.

35th — EDWARD CONNERS, recruit. Mustered in June 23rd, 1863. In arrest at muster-out of company, Died.

36th — ANDREW J. CHAMBERS, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1863. Deserted December 7th, 1864.

37th—JOHN C. CUNNINGHAM, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Died—at Minersville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

38th—PATRICK CUNIFF, recruit. Mustered in March 8th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Swatara, Schuylkill County, Penna. Died — 1905.

39th — EZRA COCKILL, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

40th—LEWIS CLARK, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 6th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

41st—GEORGE COLLINS, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

42nd—JAMES CARNEY, recruit. Mustered in March 24th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

43rd—THOMAS DOLAN. Private Co. G, "Llewellyn Rifles", 6th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Cavalry. October 22nd, 1861. Died October 22nd, 1862, at Bowling Green, Ky., of wounds received in action. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 162.

44th — JOHN K. DONAHOWER. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps. Residence, 2012 Trenton Avenue, Philadelphia, Penna.

45th—JOHN DICKINSON ("Singing Jack"). Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out, November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Died — in Australia.

46th—JAMES F. DENT. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Discharged December 22nd, to date December 17th, 1864, expiration of term. Died.

47th—ROBERT DEVINE, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence Palo Alto, Schuylkill County, Penna.

48th—JOHN DANDO, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. August 23rd, 1865. Murdered October 14th, 1898, at Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Penna., while discharging his duty as a constable.

49th — JOHN DEINOR, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence Syracuse, Otoe County, Neb.

50th—ADAM DIDYOUNG, recruit. Mustered in March 2nd, 1864. Honorably discharged, September 30th, 1865. Residence, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Penna.

51st—SAMUEL S. DUNCAN, recruit. Mustered in June 6th, 1864. Deserted September 13th, 1864.

52nd — DAVID EVANS, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died May 22nd, 1902, at St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Penna. Buried in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, St. Clair, Penna.

53rd—SAMUEL F. EVANS, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged, June 8th, to date May 17th, 1865. Died — at —. Buried in

Friends' Cemetery, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

54th—JOHN A. J. FARTICH, veteran. Mustered in November 7th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Accidentally killed in railroad accident.

55th—JOSEPH R. FISHER, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Absent in arrest at muster-out of company. Accidentally killed December 27th, 1886, at Lawrence colliery, Frackville, Penna. Buried at Mt. Carmel, Northumberland County, Penna.

56th — PATRICK FLYNN. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Mustered out, November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Died September 3rd, 1886, at Wiconisco, Dauphin County, Penna. Member of Heilner Post, No. 232, G. A. R., Lykens, Dauphin County, Penna.

57th—JOHN FITZGERALD. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Discharged for disability, January 18th, 1863. Reported dead.

58th—EMANUEL FISHER. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Discharged for disability, September 1st, 1862. Died April 19th, 1901, at Tamaqua, Schuylkill County, Penna.

59th—HENRY C. FREED. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Discharged for disability, September 16th, 1862. Died September 21st, 1868, at Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Penna.

60th — JOSEPH FOTHERINGILL, recruit. Private Co. I, 127th Regiment, P. V. I., "Emergency," from June to August, 1863. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, February 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lykens, Dauphin County, Penna.

61st — WILLIAM FOX, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Broad Mountain P O., Schuylkill County, Penna.

62nd — MICHAEL GILDAY. Mustered in November 21st, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, January 10th, 1863. Died — at New Philadelphia, Schuylkill County, Penna.

63rd — TIMOTHY GLEASON, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

64th—CHARLES S. HOWER, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Sidney, Scheyennie County, Neb.

65th — PATRICK HALEY. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Died — at Mahanoy Plane, Schuylkill County, Penna.

66th—ELIAS HORN. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Donaldson, Schuylkill County, Penna.

67th—JOHN HOWE. Mustered in December 4th, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864. Died — in hospital at Schuylkill Haven, Pa. Buried at Tremont, Schuylkill County, Penna.

68th—EDWARD HINES. Mustered in December 4th, 1861. Discharged for disability, November 10th, 1862.

69th—HENRY HAINS. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

70th—WILLIAM HARRIS, recruit. Mustered in September 21st, 1861. Honorably discharged June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Cressona, Schuylkill County, Penna.

71st—JOSEPH HALDEMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd,

1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Penna.

72nd—MARTIN HALEY, recruit. Mustered in March 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — in Ireland.

73rd—JAMES HAGGERTY, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

74th—FRANCIS HAGGERTY, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

75th—GEORGE H. HOWER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

76th — BENJAMIN HOFFA, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Accidentally killed in mines at Lansford, Carbon County, Penna.

77th—JOHN HULTZER, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died December 15th, 1896, at St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Penna.

78th — DAVID HENRY, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 1035 Walnut Street, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

79th—EDWARD HINES, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

80th—JOSEPH HOWSER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 10th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

81st—WILLIAM F. HENCH, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

82nd—THOMAS JONES. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Captured and

paroled December 31st, 1862, in battle of Stone's River, Tenn. Mustered out November 28th, 1864. Died December 29th, 1898, at Shamokin, Northumberland County, Penna.

83rd—WILLIAM O. JONES, farrier. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Wounded July 18th, 1862, in action at Lynchburg, Moore County, Tenn. Died September 9th, 1862, in hospital at Nashville, Tenn., of wounds. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 990.

84th—JOSEPH JONES. Mustered in December 4th, 1861. Died February 18th, 1862, at Bardstown, Nelson County, Ky.

85th—ELIAS JONES, recruit. Mustered in February 6th, 1864. Died July 17th, 1865, at Macon, Dallas County, Ga.

86th—THOMAS W. JONES, recruit. Mustered in February 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — at Minersville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

87th—DAVID JONES, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

88th — ROBERT JONES, recruit. Mustered in February 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

89th — GEORGE KEISER. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Discharged for disability. December 25th, 1862.

90th — WILLIAM R. KLINGER. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864. Expiration of term. Residence, Sacramento, Schuylkill County, Penna.

91st—DANIEL KING. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Wounded September 18th, 1863, in battle of Chickamauga, Ga. Died of wounds in hospital at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section D, grave 33.

92nd—THEODORE KOCH, recruit. Private Co. H, "Lafayette Rifles," 14th Regiment, P V I., from April 30th to August 7th, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vet Vol. Cavalry, February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Danville, Montour County, Penna.

93rd—PETER KREIGHNER, recruit. Private Co. H, "Wetherill Rifles," 9th Regiment, P V I., from April 24th to July 29th, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 18th, 1864. Killed by Provost Guard, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.

94th—CORNELIUS LINK, veteran. Mustered in November 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Penna.

95th — DAVID LEVAN, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Ash Valley, Pawnee County, Kan.

96th—CHARLES LINN, veteran. Mustered in December 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died March 23rd, 1892, at Pittston, Luzerne County, Penna.

97th—EDWARD LAWLER. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, St. Elizabeth Hospital, Washington, D. C.

98th—GEORGE LAMBERT. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Discharged for disability, 1862. Died — at Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Penna.

99th—GEORGE J. LEIB, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

100th — JAMES LYONS, recruit.

Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Died July 1st, 1865, at Macon, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Andersonville, Ga., July 3rd, 1865, grave 13,000.

101st—ALEXANDER LAFFERTY, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Deserted December 7th, 1864.

102nd — DAVID MARTIN. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Prisoner from October 4th, 1864, to April 25th, 1865. Honorably discharged May 31st to date May 18th, 1865. Died — at St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Penna.

103rd—JOHN MOONEY. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Wounded July 19th, 1862, on picket at Tullahoma, Tenn. Discharged for wounds, October, 1862.

104th—JOHN W. MOYER, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Danville, Montour County, Penna.

105th—GEORGE F. MILLETT, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Scranton, Lackawanna County, Penna.

106th—THOMAS H. MAY, recruit. Private Co. E, 53rd Regiment, P. S. Militia, from July 4th, 1863, to August 26th, 1863. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 25th, 1864. Mustered out September 5th, 1865. Residence, Shaft, Schuylkill County, Penna. Member of Watkins Waters Post, No. 146, G. A. R., Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Pa.

107th—JOSEPH G. MAY, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Gowen City, Northumberland County, Penna.

108th — JOHN MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

109th — ISAAC MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864.

Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Gilberton, Schuylkill County, Penna.

110th—SAMUEL MITCHELL, recruit. Mustered in February 9th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — at Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Penna.

111th—PHILIP MANLEY, recruit. Mustered in February 9th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

112th — JAMES MOSON, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll. Residence 137 Van Buren Street, Newark, N. J. Died.

113th — JOHN MARTIN, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

114th—JOHN MAGUIRE, recruit. Private in Co. H, 6th Regiment, P. S. M., September, 1862. Co. C, 39th P. S. M., June, 1863. Mustered in Co. F, February 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of Williams Post, No. 136, G. A. R., Tremont, Penna. Post Commander, 1892 to 1894. Residence, 11 N. 6th Street, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

115th—CONDY McGUIRE, veteran. Private Co. E, "Ashland Rifles," 6th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — in hospital at Schuylkill Haven, Penna.

116th—JOHN MCCARTEY. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Deserted December 15th, 1861.

117th — PATRICK D. McLAUGHLIN, recruit. Mustered in September 22nd, 1862. Killed—2nd, 1864, in action at Dallas, Ga., "Atlanta Campaign." Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., Section J, grave 168.

118th—SHELBY McDRYFUS, colored, recruit. Company cook. Mustered in August 1st, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

119th — PATRICK McLAUGHLIN, recruit. Mustered in March 28th, 1864. Absent in arrest at muster-out of company. Died March 13th, 1880, at Frackville, Schuylkill County, Pa.

120th—DANIEL McMANANY, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Wiconisco, Dauphin County, Penna.

121st—PETER McGANN, recruit. Mustered in March 10th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Houtzdale, Clearfield County, Penna.

122nd—ALEXANDER McCAY, recruit. Mustered in August 16th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

123rd — ALBERT R. NOVINGER. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Deserted December 10th, 1861.

124th—AGUILLA NAHF, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

125th—CHRISTIAN NEWSER, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

126th—JOHN O'DONNELL, recruit. Mustered in October 22nd, 1863. Absent in arrest at muster-out of company.

127th — JOHN O'NEAL, recruit. Mustered in November 14th, 1863. Captured October, 1864. Died May 21st, 1865, at Jacksonville, Florida.

128th—AMOS POFF. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Discharged for disability, September 6th, 1862. Died October 3rd, 1862. Buried in Union Cemetery, Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Penna.

129th—SALATHIEL PAYNE, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company.

Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1861. Died July 31, 1890, at Cressona, Schuylkill County, Penna. Buried August 3rd, 1890.

130th — JAMES PRICE, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lucas, Lucas County, Iowa.

131st—PATRICK QUINN, recruit. Mustered in March 10th, 1864. Absent in arrest at muster-out of company. Residence, Donaldson, Schuylkill County, Penna.

132nd—GIDEON RABER, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of McLean Post, No. 16, G. A. R., Reading, Penna., and Encampment No. 43, Union Veteran Legion, Reading, Pa. Residence, 538 Moss Street, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

133rd—PETER RARICK. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Accidentally killed — 1890, in State of Iowa.

134th — JONATHAN B. RABER. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, 1015 Wallace Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

135th — JOHN REILLY. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Wounded at Sparta, Tenn., August 17th, 1863. Discharged for wounds, October 22nd, 1863. Died February 26th, 1894, at Schuylkill Haven, Pa. Buried at Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

136th—JOSEPH REED. Private Co. H, "Washington Artillerists," 25th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 18th to August 23rd, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, October 22nd, 1861. Discharged for disability, June 6th, 1862. Died — at Pottsville, Penn. Buried in Presbyterian Cemetery.

137th—FRANCIS REED. Mustered

in October 22nd, 1861. Discharged for disability, April 16th, 1862.

138th—GEORGE REESE, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Penna.

139th — WILLIAM C. RICHARDS, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died February 29th, 1897, at Shenandoah, Pa. Buried at Llewellyn, Schuylkill County, Penna.

140th — PETER RABER, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

141st—JACOB REIGBE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 10th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

142nd—THOMAS RAFFERTY, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Not on muster-out rolls.

143rd — ALBERT ROBERTS, recruit. Mustered in March 3rd, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

144th—GEORGE SHUTT, veteran. Mustered in November 7th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 508 Baker Street, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Penna.

145th — SAMUEL S. SHANNON. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Discharged for disability, April 1st, 1863. Residence, Rockville Centre, Queen's County, N. Y.

146th—JAMES SHERAN. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Died June 17th, 1864, of wounds received in action, at McAfee's Cross Roads, Ga., June 11th, 1864, "Atlanta Campaign."

147th—WILLIAM SMITH, recruit. (Assumed name). Mustered in September 22nd, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Died — in State of N. Y.

148th — PHILIP SMITH, recruit. Colored Cook. Mustered in May 1st,

1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

149th — WILLIAM SULTZER, recruit. Mustered in December 15th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

150th — SOLOMON SCHREFFLER, recruit. Mustered in March 31st, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company.

151st — FREDERICK SMITH, recruit. Mustered in February 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mahanoy Plane, Schuylkill County, Penna.

152nd—THOMAS SHAW, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of Post No. 100, G. A. R., Victoria, Col. Residence, Sterling, Logan County, Colorado.

152nd — HENRY SYKES, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Park Place, Schuylkill County, Penna.

153rd—WILLIAM STACK, recruit. Mustered in March 18th, 1864. Deserted December 7th, 1864.

154th — SAMUEL TRUMP. Mustered in November 7th, 1861. Mustered out November 7th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Philadelphia, Penna.

155th—ADGATE VAN HORN, recruit. Private Co. H, "Lafayette Rifles," 14th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 30th to August 7th, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 9th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died August 19th, 1902, at Pittsburg, Pa. Buried at St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Penna.

156th—AMANDUS WOMER, veteran. Mustered in November 25th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Penna.

157th—JAMES WILSON. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Wounded October 8th, 1862, in battle of Perryville, Ky. Discharged for wounds. Died.

158th—THOMAS WILSON ("Blair bleeday.") Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Wounded October 8th, 1862, in battle of Perryville, Ky. Discharged for wounds. Died.

159th—THOMAS B. WOOD ("Doubleday.") Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out November, 1864, expiration of term. Died April 6th, 1889, at Frackville, Schuylkill County, Pa. Buried in I. O. O. F Cemetery.

160th—JOHN WHITEMAN. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Reported dead.

160th—JAMES H. B. WARFIELD. Private Co. D, "Nagle Guards," 6th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in Co. F, 7th Penna. Cavalry, November 14th, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Adjutant, January 1st, 1862. See Field and Staff.

161st—JOHN WARD. Mustered in November 14th, 1861. Killed September 18th, 1863. First soldier killed in battle of Chickamauga, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Chattanooga, with the unknown.

162nd—WILLIAM WATKINS. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Captured and paroled May 1st, 1862. Deserted. 1862. Died March 19th, 1906, at Snohonisle, Washington Ter. Gored by bull.

163rd — SAMUEL WATERS, recruit. Mustered in September 22nd, 1862. Honorably discharged June 23rd, 1865. Honorably mentioned by Major General Judson Kilpatrick, in official reports, for bravery in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., August 20th, 1864. Residence, Santa Monica, Santa Monica County, California.

164th—JOHN WILLIAMS, recruit. Mustered in September 22nd, 1862. Honorably discharged June 23rd,

1865. Honorably mentioned in Special Order No. —, by Major General W. S. Rosecrans, commanding A. of C., for bravery at McMinnville, Tenn., April —, 1863. Residence, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Penna.

165th—RICHARD WILLIAMS, recruit. Mustered in September 22nd, 1862. Honorably discharged June 23rd, 1865. Accidentally killed, May 18th, 1873, in mines at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Penna.

166th — JOHN LYNCH, recruit. Mustered in —, 1862. Not on muster-out roll. Wounded at Sparta, Tenn., August 17th, 1863, and Chickamauga, Ga., September 18th, 1863. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Dayton, Ohio.

167th—JOHN D. WILLIAMS, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penna.

168th — OLIVER WILLIAMS, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — at Summit Hill, Carbon County, Penna.

169th — MICHAEL WILSON, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Eagle Hill, Schuylkill County, Penna.

170th—DAVID WILLIAMS, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Penna.

171st—JAMES P WALSH, recruit. Mustered in March 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Penna.

172nd—FRANCIS WHEYHET, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

Company G.

CAPTAINS.

1st — **Captain** — JAMES F. ANDRESS. Captain Co. E, 9th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 29th, 1861. Mustered in Co. G, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, November 14th, 1861, to rank from September 28th, 1861. Wounded August 17th, 1863, in action at Sparta, Tenn. Promoted to Major, March 11th, 1864.

2nd—**Captain** — ROBERT M. McCORMICK. From civil life commissioned First Lieutenant Co. L, December 15th, 1862, to rank from November 1st, 1862. Promoted to Captain Co. G, March 14th, 1864, to rank from March 1st, 1864. Killed December 29th, 1864, at Bardstown, Nelson

County, Ky. Buried at Milton, Northumberland County, Penna.

3rd—**Captain** — WASHINGTON M. HINKSON, recruit. Second Lieutenant Co. E, 9th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 29th, 1861. Mustered in Co. G, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, November 6th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, to Captain, March 14th, 1865, to rank from February 8th, 1865. Honorably discharged May 14th, 1865. Re-commissioned May 15th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**First Lieutenant** — WILLIAM FOOTE. Mustered in October 1st,



LIEUT. BER. REILLY JR.

LIEUT. H. H. SNYDER.



MONITOR
AND
MERRIMACK

DAVID EVANS.

THOMAS FOSTER.

1861. Resigned March 25th, 1862. Reported dead.

2nd—**First Lieutenant**—JAMES W. CHILDS. Mustered in Second Lieutenant, October 12th, 1861, to rank from October 1st, 1861. Promoted to First Lieutenant March 25th, 1862. Captured July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Resigned April 24th, 1864. Residence, Cedar Run, Lycoming County, Penna.

3rd—**First Lieutenant**—SAMUEL C. DIXON. First Sergeant. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Promoted to Second Lieutenant, February 5th, 1863, to First Lieutenant, April 25th, 1864. Mustered out December 14th, 1864, expiration of term. Captured, July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn. See Company C.

4th—**First Lieutenant** — WILLIAM N. GRIER, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, January 8th, 1862. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, July 1st, 1863, to First Sergeant, February 1st, 1865, to First Lieutenant, May 1st, 1865, to rank from October 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Green Tree, Chester County, Penna.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**Second Lieutenant**—HUGH B. MOONEY. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Promoted from Sergeant to Regimental Q. M. Sergeant, January 1st, 1862, to Second Lieutenant Co. G, March 25th, 1862. Resigned February 3rd, 1863. Reported dead.

2nd—**Second Lieutenant**—JOHN C. McKAY, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Promoted Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant, December 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died in Soldiers' Home, Illinois. Was captured, July

13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

SERGEANTS.

1st—**Q. M. Sergeant** — JOHN H. DUNLAP, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, — 1862, to Sergeant, February 28th, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Q. M. Sergeant, February 8th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of Brandywine Post, No. 54, G. A. R., Coatesville, Pa. Served two terms as Chief Burgess of Coatesville, Pa. Died December 29th, 1900, at Coatesville, Chester County, Penna.

2nd — **Sergeant** — CHARLES N. PIERCE, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, February 26th, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Commissary Sergeant, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

3rd—**Sergeant**—WILLIAM F. ROBINSON, veteran. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, April 10th, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died September, 1890.

4th—**Sergeant**—STEPHEN L. OLMSTEAD, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, March 1st, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company. Reported dead.

5th—**Sergeant**—CHARLES B. BURNETT, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, March 1st, 1864. Absent on furlough at muster-out of company. Residence, West Chester, Chester County, Penna.

6th—**Sergeant**—GEORGE M. D. AN-

DRESS, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, February 8th, 1865. In hospital at muster-out of company. Reported dead.

7th—**Sergeant**—EBER DIXON, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Kennet Square, Chester County, Penna.

8th—**Sergeant**—LYMAN HOTCHKISS. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability, December, 1862. Died June 29th, 1899, at Stony Fork, Tioga County, Penna.

9th—**Sergeant**—JAMES W. McCULLOUGH. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Deserted June 1st, 1863.

CORPORALS.

1st—**Corporal**—GEORGE D. TOWNSEND, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, February 8th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Coatesville, Chester County, Penna.

2nd—**Corporal**—OSCAR F. FOOTE, veteran. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Kenesaw, Adams County, Penna.

3rd—**Corporal**—IRA Y. WARRINER, veteran. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Draper, Tioga County, Penna.

4th—**Corporal**—GEORGE GRAHAM, veteran. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Promoted to Corporal,

February 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lorenton, Tioga County, Penna.

5th—**Corporal**—DAVID J. KENNEDY. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Discharged for disability, November, 1862. Died February 27th, 1900, at Atglen, Chester County, Penna.

6th—**Corporal**—FREDERICK DINER. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Mustered out November 28th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Springfield, Union County, N. J.

7th — **Corporal** — JOHN GILLIS. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Discharged for disability, March 4th, 1863. Residence, Devon, Chester County, Penna.

8th—**Corporal**—LAWRENCE GRAHAM. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability, March, 1862.

9th—**Corporal** — JOHN W. KIRK. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Mustered out November 4th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, 1219 Vine Street, Philadelphia, Penna. September 26th, 1903, reported to be at Soldiers' Home, Erie, Pa.

10th—**Corporal**—JOHN D. McCORKEL. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Killed June 27th, 1863, in charge on battery, at Shelbyville, Tenn.

11th — **Corporal** — SETH HEATH. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Deserted November, 1862.

12th—**Corporal**—LOUIS S. JOHN, recruit. Mustered in November 6th, 1862. Promoted to Corporal, March 11th, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order, June 8th, 1865.

13th — **Corporal** — JOSIAH BURNETT, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, February 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 136 Lacy Street, West Chester, Chester County, Penna.

14th—**Corporal**—GEORGE BROOKS, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, February 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Chads Ford, Delaware County, Penna.

15th—**Corporal** — ALEXANDER G. THOMPSON, recruit. Mustered in Co. B, 129th P. V. I., term nine months, August 2nd, 1862. Mustered out May 18th, 1863. Mustered in Co. G, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 20th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, July 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of Heilner Post, No. 232, G. A. R., Lykens, Penna. Post Commander three terms. Member of House of Representatives, Penna., 1881-1884, two terms, 4 years; of the State Senate, 1885-1892, 8 years. Member of Dauphin County Bar. Residence, Lykens, Dauphin County, Penna.

BUGLERS.

1st—**Bugler**—ORIN J. WILSON, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Killed, August 20th, 1864, at Red Oak Church, Ga., "Killpatrick raid, Atlanta Campaign."

2nd—**Bugler**—PETER MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mt. Carmel, Northumberland County, Penna.

SADDLER.

1st—**Saddler**—GEORGE W. WHITCRAFT, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

BLACKSMITHS.

1st — **Blacksmith** — STEPHEN P. WHEELER, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company.

2nd—**Blacksmith**—CHARLES RUNDEL. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Mustered out November, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, East Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

3rd — **Blacksmith** — FRANCIS A. SMITH. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Deserted September, 1862.

4th—**Blacksmith** — SAMUEL KESTER, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order, June 6th, 1865.

PRIVATES.

1st—CHARLES ANDRESS. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Discharged for disability, April 26th, 1863. Residence, Coudersport, Potter County, Penna.

2nd—JOSHUA ASHWORTH, veteran. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged, June 16th, to date from May 19th, 1865. Died September, 1891.

3rd—THOMAS AMES. Not on muster-out roll.

4th—HENRY C. ALLISON, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, 1892, at Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

5th—JAMES L. ASHCROFT, recruit. Mustered in March 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

6th—WILLIAM ADAMS, recruit. Mustered in December 4th, 1864. Absent serving sentence of general court martial at muster-out of company.

7th — JACOB ALBERT, recruit. Mustered in February 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shamokin, Northumberland County, Penna.

8th — JOHN ALBERT, recruit. Mustered in February 3rd, 1864.

Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

9th—WILLIAM BROWN, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

10th—SAMPSON BOBB. Mustered in November 12th, 1861. Mustered out November, 1864, expiration of term.

11th—RUFUS BUBB. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Killed July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Buried July 30th, 1863, in National Cemetery, Stones River, Tenn., grave 401.

12th—JOHN BAILY. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Killed July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

13th—GEORGE BIRDELL. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Killed July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

14th—SAMPSON W. BABB. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Died May, 1862, at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

15th—JOHN BROWN. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Died March 29th, 1862, at Munfordsville, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky. Section A, range 14, grave 5.

16th—CALEB BURLINGAME. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

17th—LAFAYETTE BRADLEY, recruit. Mustered in February 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

18th—DANIEL BAYLOR, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lebanon, Lebanon County, Penna.

19th—JOSEPH BURTON, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

20th — FREDERICK CAMPBELL. Mustered in November 12th, 1861,

Discharged June 1st, 1863, for wounds received in action. Residence, Morris, Tioga County, Penna.

21st — JOHN COLLINS, recruit. Mustered in August 1st, 1862. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, January 28th, 1865. Discharged by general order, August 17th, 1865.

22nd—WILLIAM CLARK, recruit. Mustered in December 5th, 1863. Deserted February 26th, 1864.

23rd — E. W. CRAWFORD. Died August, 1864, at Columbia, Tenn. Buried October 2nd, 1864, in National Cemetery, Stones River, Tenn., Section L, grave 373.

24th—FRANKLIN COOK. Deserted December 12th, 1864.

25th—HENRY COOPER, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Moravian Street, New Castle, Lawrence County, Penna.

26th—SAMUEL COOPER, recruit. Mustered in February 11th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Enhart, Dauphin County, Penna.

27th—JOHN W. CHILDS, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Absent on detached service at muster-out of company. Residence, Wellsboro, Tioga County, Penna.

28th—WILLIAM H. CROWFUT, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

29th—JOHN W. DUNLAP, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Reported dead.

30th—GEORGE S. DODD. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Morris, Tioga County, Penna.

31st—LEWIS S. DODD. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged by general order, May 30th, 1865.

32nd—ABNER DAVIS. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Died March,

1862, at Munfordsville, Ky.

33rd—JESSE DAVIS. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Died August 23rd, 1863, at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., grave 280.

34th—EVAN DUNLAP. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Deserted September, 1862.

35th — WILLIAM H. DECKER. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Deserted September, 1862.

36th—CARLTON B. DAVIS, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, McPherson, McPherson County, Kans.

37th—THEODORE DAVIS, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged June 8th, to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, Doe Run, Chester County, Penna.

38th—THOMAS DAVIS. — — Discharged by general order, June 3rd, 1865.

39th—WILLIAM B. DIXON, recruit. Mustered in March 13th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Knoxville, Tenn.

40th—JOHN DUNLAVEY, recruit. Mustered in March 13th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

41st—HENRY O. ENOCH. Mustered in December 4th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

42nd—ALBERT L. EVORY, recruit. Mustered in March 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

43rd—FRANCIS W FISHER, recruit. Mustered in December 12th, 1862. Died October 17th, 1864, at Cleveland, Ohio.

44th—WILLIAM FULLER, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Blackwood, Schuylkill County,

45th — JAMES FERTH, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

46th—JAMES FURGUSON, recruit. Mustered in February 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

47th—THOMAS B. FRAME, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order, June 8th, to date May 19th, 1865.

48th—DAVID P. GILLIETT. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Captured July 13th, 1862. Paroled, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Discharged for disability, November 29th, 1862.

49th—WILLIAM GILFOIL. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Deserted April, 1863. Residence, Saco, Bradford County, Penna.

50th—ELISHA GRAMHAM, recruit. Mustered in November 26th, 1862. Deserted April, 1863.

51st—CHARLES GROSS, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Coatesville, Chester County, Penna.

52nd—PETER GREGOR, recruit. Mustered in February 11th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July 13th, 1893, at Centralia, Columbia County, Penna.

53rd — SAMUEL J. GILL, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Cochranville, Chester County, Penna.

54th—JOHN GRADY, recruit. Mustered in March 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died April 12th, 1905. Buried April 15th, 1905, Shenandoah, Post 146, G. A. R.

55th — JOHN HIGGINS, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 1863,

Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

56th—MATTHIAS HARVEY. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

57th—THOMAS HOLT. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Discharged for disability, January 1st, 1863.

58th—ASHLEY HUSTEAD. Mustered in October 19th, 1861. Mustered out December 31st, 1864, to date October 19th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Round Top, Tioga County, Penna.

59th—ELISHA HUMMEL. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Killed July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

60th — GEORGE D. HIBBARD. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Killed June 27th, 1863, in charge on battery, in Shelbyville, Tenn.

61st—LYMAN HENDRICK. Mustered in — 1861. Deserted December 27, 1862.

62nd—JOHN HASS. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Deserted, September, 1862.

63rd—ISAAC HOOPS, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1862. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Pittsburg, Allegheny County, Penna.

64th—JAMES S. HILBERRY, recruit, veteran. Captain Company B, 78th Penna. Vol. Inf. Mustered in August 14th, 1861. Resigned, December 25th, 1862. Mustered in Co. G, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, July 11th, 1863. Absent on detached service at muster-out of company. Residence, 935 Sedgewick Avenue, Allegheny City, Allegheny County Penna.

65th—WILLIAM H. HOUSER, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shamokin, Northumberland County, Penna.

66th—HENRY K. HOWARD, recruit. Mustered in March 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

67th—HENRY HART, recruit. Mustered in March 23rd, 1864. Honorably discharged by general orders, June 29th, 1865. Residence, Hartford, Tioga County, Penna.

68th—H. HARDENSTINE, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

69th—LEVI J. HOFFMAN, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Absent on furlough at muster-out of company.

70th — JOHN HAYDEN, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

71st—JAMES HAYWORTH, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 1st, 1865.

72nd—CHARLES M. HURLBURT, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

73rd — HENRY HUBER, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died at Harrisburg, May 8th, 1905. Buried May 10th, 1905 at, Pinegrove, Penna.

74th—ANDREW HUBER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 28th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Pinegrove, Schuylkill County, Penna.

75th—CHARLES HARRIS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 19th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

76th—JACOB HARTMAN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 12th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Bart, Lancaster County, Penna.

77th—DAVID INGERSOL. Mustered in December 10th, 1861. Killed July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

78th—JONAS IMPSON. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

79th—ISAAC JOHNSON, veteran. Mustered in November 12th, 1861. Re-

enlisted as a veteran November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

80th — VALENTINE JOHNSON. Mustered in November 12th, 1861. Killed June 27th, 1863, in charge on battery, at Shelbyville, Tenn.

81st—LEWIS JONES, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

82nd—THOMAS C. KINSEY. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Discharged January 1st, 1863, for wounds received in action.

82nd—PHILIP R. KIRK. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Honorably discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865. Died May 22nd, 1901, at Ithaca, Delaware County, Penna. Member of Colonel Owen Jones Post No. 591, G. A. R., Bryn Mawr, Montgomery County, Penna.

83rd—ALBERT KURL. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Killed July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., grave 64.

84th—RICHARD KEECH. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Died April 28th, 1862, at Louisville, Ky.

85th—CHRISTIAN KROUSE, recruit. Mustered in March 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

86th—JOHN KIVEL, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 18th, 1864. Deserted December 12th, 1864.

87th—JULIUS KONER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 9th, 1864. Deserted December 12th, 1864.

88th — LAFAYETTE LEONARD. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Deserted June, 1863.

89th—JOHN LOW, recruit. Mustered in December 23rd, 1862. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

90th—LORIN LUSK, recruit. Mustered in November 8th, 1863. Discharged May 13th, 1865.

91st—JOHN LEE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 16th, 1864. Deserted December 12th, 1864.

92nd — AMOS LEAMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, April 21st, 1865.

93rd—JOHN A. MOORE, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November, 1863. Commissioned Captain in 9th Regiment U. S. Colored Troops, 1865.

94th—ANDREW MORRIS. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability June 29th, 1863.

95th—URIAH MORRIS. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability, December 18th, 1861.

96th—JAMES MARSHALL. — — Discharged for disability March 17th, 1863. Died — at Mortonville, Chester County, Penna.

97th—HENRY MOYER. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Killed, July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

98th—JOHN W. MILLER. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Captured and paroled. Deserted September, 1862.

99th—JOHN MANIGAN. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Deserted September, 1862.

100th—LYMAN MORRISON. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

101st—WILLIAM MANNUTT, recruit. Mustered in October 10th, 1862. Died March 18th, 1865, at Jeffersonville, Md. Buried in National Cemetery, New Albany, Md., section B, grave 425.

102nd—JOHN C. MILLER, recruit. Mustered in September 6th, 1862. Deserted February 26th, 1864.

103rd—LEVI MEASE, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

104th—TILMAN W. MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company,

105th—HENRY W. MOORE, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died October 10th, 1878, at Tremont, Schuylkill County, Penna.

106th—SAMUEL MULLEN, recruit. Mustered in March 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Columbia, Lancaster County, Penna.

107th—ALFRED G. MINSTER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 15th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, May 29th, 1865.

108th—EDWARD MURRAY, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in September 20th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

109th—ABRAHAM MARTIN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 16th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

110th—ANDREW MURPHY, recruit (1 year). Mustered in June 20th, 1864. Deserted December 12th, 1864.

111th — SAMUEL McCONNELL. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Transferred to U. S. Army, date not known.

112th—CHARLES McCOCKIL. Mustered in — 1861. Deserted January 15th, 1862.

113th—JAMES McLAUGHLIN, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Penna.

114th—ANDREW McCARTER, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, 1898, at Old Chester, Delaware County, Penna.

115th—JOHN McGHEE, recruit. Mustered in February 13th, 1864. Deserted December 12th, 1864.

116th—HENRY NETTINGER, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

117th—DEXTER OSBORN, veteran. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died, January 12th, 1899, at Little Falls, Morrison County, Minn.

118th—ALBERT OSBORN. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability June, 1862. Residence, Draper, Tioga County, Penna.

119th—ALPHEUS OSTRAM. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

120th—JOHN PUTMAN, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, September, 1890.

121st—EPHRAIM C. PIERCE. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability June 10th, 1863.

122nd—JEREMIAH PLANK. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Died — May, 1862, at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

123rd—FRANKLIN PRICE. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Captured December 31st, 1862, at Stone's River. Died February, 1863, at Annapolis, Md. Burial record October 25th, 1863.

124th—GEORGE PUTMAN, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Olmsville, Tioga County, Penna.

125th—DAVID K. PIERCE, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

126th—JOHN ROOT. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Died August 24th, 1863, at Nashville, Tenn., of wounds received June 27th, 1863, in charge on battery at Shelbyville, Tenn.

126th — BERDETT ROOT. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Deserted September, 1862. Died August, 1900, at Navoo, Tioga County, Penna.

127th—HENRY REED. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Deserted September, 1862.

128th—CHARLES ROBB, veteran. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November, 1863. Killed August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., "Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta Campaign."

129th — HENRY REINOEHL, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died April 23rd, 1869, at Pinegrove, Schuylkill County, Penna.

130th—GEORGE ORIN ROWE, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, 420 N. Mary Street, Lancaster, Penna.

131st—MATTHEW C. REED, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1861. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Oxford, Chester County, Penna.

132nd — GEORGE S. REHR, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died September 11th, 1898, at Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

133rd—JACOB REHRER, recruit. Mustered in March 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died October 24th, 1883, at Pinegrove, Schuylkill County, Penna.

134th — EDWARD RHOADS, recruit. Mustered in September 8th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

135th—HUGH P RUSSELL, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 28th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 28th, 1865.

136th—DAVID H. ROOT, recruit. Mustered in March 23rd, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died June, 1889.

137th—LUCIUS SABINS. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability.

138th—LORIN SIMMONS. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Killed July 6th, 1862, near Murfreesboro, Tenn. Buried in Stones River Cemetery, Tenn., grave 103.

139th—JOSEPH STILLWELL. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

140th—NELSON SHOEFEELT, veteran. Mustered in October 19th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Deserted.

141st—PETER STONER, recruit. Mustered in November 15th, 1862. Deserted December 12th, 1864.

141st—JOHN J. SHOOLMAKER, recruit. Mustered in December 12th, 1863. Prisoner from April 15th to May 4th, 1865. Discharged July 12th, to date May 19th, 1865.

Galley	54	54	54	54
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142nd—JAMES N. SMITH, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Died — 1865. Buried in National Cemetery, Wilmington, N. C., grave 351.

143rd—CHARLES M. SWEET, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

144th—ISAAC D. STEEL, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

145th—MICHAEL SHAY, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 16th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

146th—GEORGE STAHL, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 8th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

147th—EZRA SPANKAKE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 28th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865. Died January 3rd, 1876, at Pinegrove, Schuylkill County, Penna.

148th—WILLIAM TEMPLIN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 29th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

149th—ENOCH WATKINS, veteran. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863, Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, 1898.

150th—GEORGE H. WILCOX. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Mustered out November, 1864, expiration of term. Died July 30th, 1893, at Kenesaw, Adams County, Penna.

151st—WILLIAM WERITY. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Deserted December, 1861.

152nd—JACOB WILSON, recruit. Mustered in August 16th, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company.

153rd—RICHARD H. WREN, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

154th—MILTON L. WOODWARD, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Honorably discharged by general orders, June 14th, 1865.

155th—ANTHONY W WILLIAMS, recruit. Mustered in March 18th,

1864. Discharged by general orders, July 25th, 1865.

156th—DAVID WOODSIDES, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

157th—ELIAS WOLF, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

158th—THEODORE WOSTER, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

159th—WILLIAM B. WILCOX, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Reported dead.

160th—FRANCIS L. WILCOX, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July 30th, 1893, at Sutton, Clay County, Neb.

161st—ELI WILCOX, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Died September 3rd, 1865, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

162nd—THOMAS L. WOODS, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864. Not accounted for.

Company H.

CAPTAINS.

1st—SAMUEL HIBLER. First Lieutenant Co. H, 11th Regiment, P. V. I., April 26th to August 1st, 1861. Mustered in Captain Co. H, 7th Pa. Vol. Cavalry, November 30th, 1861, to rank from September 4th, 1861. Resigned February 16th, 1863. Reported dead

2nd—CHARLES L. OWENS. Mustered in Second Lieutenant Co. C, November 1st, 1861, to rank from September 4th, 1861. Promoted to Captain Co. H, March 1st, 1863, to Major, February 13th, 1865, to rank from December 22nd, 1864

3rd—CLINTON W. BOONE, veteran. Mustered in a Private Co. D, October 31st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1864. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Co. H, March 1st, 1864, to rank from March 1st, 1864; to First Lieutenant October 16th, 1864, to rank from September 16th, 1864; to Captain February 13th, 1865, to rank from December 22nd, 1864. Honorably discharged May 15th, 1865. Re-commissioned May 15th, 1865. Mustered out with company. Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Elected Chief Burgess of Kingston, Pa., and Justice

of the Peace 25 years. Died July 4th, 1902, at Kingston, Luzerne County, Penna. Buried in Forty Fort Cemetery.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1st—WILLIAM C. GARRETT. Mustered in November 20th, 1861, to rank from October 4th, 1861. Promoted to Captain Co. B, December 18th, 1862; Captured September 19th, 1862, at Brentwood, Tenn. See Co. B.

2nd — BENJAMIN F. GARRETT. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant, March 7th, 1862; to First Lieutenant December 18th, 1862, to rank from November 1st, 1862. Resigned March 26th, 1863. Reported dead.

3rd — WILLIAM PARTINGTON. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant, December 19th, 1862, to rank from November 1st, 1862; to First Lieutenant July 1st, 1863, to rank from May 1st, 1863. Resigned September 15th, 1863. Residence, Plymouth, Luzerne County, Penna.

4th—JOHN GETCHEY, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran November — 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant December 18th, 1864, to rank from November 1st, 1864; to First Lieutenant February 13th, 1865, to rank from December 22nd, 1864. Resigned March 6th, 1865. Residence, Catawissa, Columbia County, Penna.

5th—ALBERT B. WATSON, veteran. Mustered in a Private Co. D, October 9th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Co. H, February 13th, 1865, to rank from December 22nd, 1864; to First Lieutenant June 10th, 1865, to rank from March 7th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died at Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1st—SHADRACH FOLEY, Muster-

ed in November 30th, 1861, to rank from November 15th, 1861. Resigned March 7th, 1862. Reported dead.

2nd — URIAH C. HARTRANFT. Mustered in Co. D, October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Co. H, May 1st, 1863; to Regimental Commissary of Subsistence, March 1st, 1864; to Captain Co. D, February 13th, 1865, to rank from December 24th, 1864; to Major, August 10th, 1865, to rank from June 24th, 1865. See Field and Staff.

3rd—THOMAS McGOVERN, veteran. Mustered in a Private Co. H, December 21st, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran February 17th, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn. Promoted to Second Lieutenant June 9th, 1865, to rank from May 7th, 1865. Wounded, April 2nd, 1865, at Selma, Ala. Elected Auditor of Township and now Justice of the Peace two terms at Carrack, Pa. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Carrack, Allegheny County, Penna.

SERGEANTS.

1st — First Sergeant — THOMAS J. WENCK, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November — 1863. Promoted to First Sergeant June 9th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

2nd — First Sergeant — JAMES M. B. SHEPHARD. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps October 29th, 1863.

3rd — Q. M. Sergeant — ROBERT HONNALL, veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted November, 1863. Promoted Sergeant, to Q. M. Sergeant, January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence West Brownsville, Washington County, Penna.

4th—**Q. M. Sergeant**—HENRY C. BURNS. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Died November 19th, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn., of wounds received in action. Buried in National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn., grave 104.

5th—**Sergeant**—TAYLOR N. GILL, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran November — 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

6th—**Sergeant**—ELIJAH BRYANT, veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November — 1863. Promoted from Private to Sergeant, January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead at Plymouth, Luzerne County, Penna.

7th — **Sergeant** — BENJAMIN W DICKS, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November —, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

8th — **Sergeant** — ISAAC W SILL, veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November — 1863. Promoted from Private to Sergeant, April 1st, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged June 21st, 1865, to date from May 19th, 1865. Reported dead.

9th — **Sergeant** — REESE T. CALVERT. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Prisoner from August 21st, 1862, to January 1st, 1863. Captured at Gallatin, Tenn. Date of discharge unknown. Died — at Newtown Square, Delaware County, Penna.

10th — **Sergeant** — ISAAC T. SINGELS, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November — 1863. Promoted to Sergeant. Captured August 21st, 1862, at Gallatin, Tenn. Prisoner from Au-

gust 21st, 1862, to January 1st, 1863. Died November 19th, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn., grave 239.

11th — **Sergeant** — THOMAS J. HARVEY. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Residence, Marshalltown, Chester County, Penna.

12th — **Sergeant** — AUGUSTUS J. MILLER. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Died August 20th, 1863, at Louisville, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Section B, range 14, grave 9.

13th—**Sergeant** — AMOS M. GREE-NO, recruit. Mustered in February 10th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant January 1st, 1865. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Riggo, Mo.

14th — **Sergeant** — SAMUEL H. RICE, recruit. Mustered in April 14th, 1864. Promoted from Private to Sergeant, January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Milford, Seward County, Neb.

CORPORALS.

1st — **Corporal** — GEORGE HUNTER. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Mustered out November 20th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, 1834 N. 24th Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

2nd — **Corporal** — NATHAN HONAL. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Discharged for disability May — 1862. Residence, California, Washington County, Penna.

3rd — **Corporal** — GEORGE L. BEATTY. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Mustered out November 30th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Elan, Delaware County, Penna.

4th — **Corporal** — AARON McROBERTS. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Mustered out November 30th, 1864, expiration of term. Reported dead,

5th—**Corporal**—WILLIAM WEEKS, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Re-enlisted as a veteran November, 1863. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged by general orders, June 9th, to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, West Conshohocken, Montgomery County, Penna.

6th—**Corporal**—FRANKLIN GOTCHEY. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Killed April 2nd, 1863, in action at Snow Hill, Tenn.

7th — **Corporal** — GEORGE L. DAVIDSON, recruit. Mustered in August 15th, 1862. Promoted to Corporal. Honorably discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865. Died — at Lucas, Lucas County, Iowa.

8th—**Corporal**—DANIEL M. GARLAND, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Centre P O., Perry County, Penna.

9th—**Corporal**—SAMUEL K. SANDERSON, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, New Bloomfield, Perry County, Penna.

10th—**Corporal**—SAMUEL H. LAY, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

11th—**Corporal** — JONATHAN M LEWIS, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Glenlock, Chester County, Penna.

12th—**Corporal**—JACOB R. JOHNSON, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal January 1st, 1865. Mustered out with

company, August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Liscombe, Marshall County, Iowa.

13th — **Corporal** — MILTON W. PIERCE, recruit. Mustered in ——. Promoted to Corporal January 1st, 1865. In hospital at muster-out of company. Reported dead.

14th—**Corporal**—SAMUEL ALTON, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal. Wounded and captured August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., "Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta Campaign." Died at Andersonville, Ga. Buried, October 13th, 1864, in National Cemetery, Andersonville, Ga., grave 10,823.

SADDLER.

1st—**Saddler**—MAHLON H. LINTON, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Promoted to Saddler May 4th 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, East Bethlehem, Washington County, Penna.

FARRIER.

1st—**Farrier**—WILLIAM S. BAKER, veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

BLACKSMITH.

1st—**Blacksmith** — CHARLES P. FIELDS, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

PRIVATE.

1st—AMASA H. ALLEN. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Captured in action at Gallatin, Tenn., August 21st, 1862. Prisoner from August 21st, 1862, to January 1st, 1863. Date of discharge unknown. Died March 6th, 1900, at Powell, Bradford Coun-

ty, Penna. Buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Bradford County, Penna.

2nd—THOMAS J. ACKLIN. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Captured in action at Gallatin, Tenn., August 21st, 1862. Prisoner from August 21st, 1862, to January 1st, 1863. Captured near Vining's Station, Ga., September 1st, 1864. Shot for crossing prison dead line at Confederate prison stockade, Savannah, Ga., September 9th. Died September 10th, 1864. Buried in Laurel Grove Cemetery, Section 13.

3rd — AARON AUSTIN, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged June 9th, to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, Neligh, Antelope County, Neb.

4th—SAMUEL R. BACHTEL, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. In hospital, wounded, at muster-out of company. Residence, 2130 Woodstock Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

5th—JOHN A. BREWER. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Captured August 21st, 1862. Prisoner to January 1st, 1863. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

6th—HUGH L. BEGGS, veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Died April 23rd, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn.

7th—ROBERT BLAKSLEE, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Malena, Clearfield County, Penna.

8th—WILLIAM BARIER, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

9th — DAVID BERRIER, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Andersonburg, Perry County, Penna.

10th—WILLIAM BOYLE, recruit. Mustered in March 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

11th — JOHN BURROUGHS, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

12th—SAMUEL R. BUTTERWICK, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

13th—PETER BOWERS, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

14th—ANDREW J. BROWN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 5th, 1864. Discharged July 15th, to date June 24th, 1865.

15th — JOSEPH BROOMBAUGH, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 14th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

16th — JACOB BEARD, recruit. Mustered in ——. Died February 21st, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section H, grave 37.

17th—DANIEL W BURD, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order, July 26th, 1865. Residence, Nelson, Nuckollo County, Neb.

18th—GRIFFIN C. BAILEY, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order, August 4th, 1865.

19th—SAMUEL BARBER, recruit. Mustered in March 16th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

20th—WILLIAM O. BOYLE, recruit. Mustered in March 16th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

21st—CHARLES BLAKSLEE, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Deserted December 10th, 1864.

22nd—THOMAS BLACK, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

23rd — AARON CHRISTOPHER. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Discharged for disability, February, 1862. Died —, 1889, Merrittstown, Fayette County, Penna.

24th — WILLIAM CLARK. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Discharged for disability, May, 1862.

25th — ALFRED CURRAN. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged June 9th to date May 19th, 1865. Reported dead, at Plymouth, Luzerne County, Penna.

26th—JOHN CREIN. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Discharged for disability, December, 1862.

27th—JOSEPH CLARK. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

28th—SAMUEL CLEMENS, recruit. Mustered in July 20th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

29th—JACOB CLOUSER, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, New Germantown, Perry County, Penna.

30th—JOSEPH COMFORT, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

31st—GEORGE W. CARNEY, recruit. Mustered in January 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

32nd—FREDERICK CROWIN, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order, August 11th, to date August 2nd, 1865.

33rd — N. H. COGGINS, recruit. Mustered in —. In hospital at muster-out of company.

34th—CHARLES F. CONGDON, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 8th, 1865. Residence, Elmira, Chemung County, N. Y.

35th — JAMES CLINE, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, 1888.

36th—THOMAS L. DAVIS. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, Cal.

37th—THOMAS DAVIS, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted November, 1863. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 28th, 1865. Honorably discharged June 17th, to date May 18th, 1865.

38th—WILLIAM G. DOWNS. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Mustered out November 30th, 1864, expiration of term. Died 1903.

39th—WILLIAM DONALD. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Died —, 1863, of wounds received in action, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

40th—EDWARD DAWTON. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Deserted December, 1861.

41st—JOHN F. DANNAKER, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died May 21st, 1900, at Chester, Delaware County, Penna., of injuries received at railroad crossing.

42nd—DAVID DAVIS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 6th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 28th, 1865.

43rd—JOHN DAVIS, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. Discharged by general order, May 28th, 1865.

44th—EDWARD DAMSEY, recruit. Mustered in March 16th, 1864. Deserted December 10th, 1864.

45th—THOMAS EVANS. Mustered in October 24th, 1861. In hospital at muster-out of company.

46th — WILLIAM EVERHART. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Discharged for disability, December, 1862.

47th—GEORGE EDWARDS. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Deserted December, 1861.

48th—WILLIAM A. EARNEST, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Prisoner from August 30th, 1864, to April 28th, 1865. Honorably discharged, June 17th, to date May 18th, 1865.

49th—ISAAH FROST. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Captured August 21st, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. Prisoner to January 1st, 1863. Mustered out November 30th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa.

50th—THOMAS FOX. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Died November 18th, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 59.

51st—DAVID W. FOWKES, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Box 215, W. Brownsville, Penna.

52nd—DAVIDSON A. FULLER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Ickesburg, Perry County, Pa.

53rd—OLIVER C. GARNETT, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died April, 1900.

54th — EZRA GENZEL, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company.

55th — JOHN GRAVES, veteran. Mustered in December 21st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 1863. Mustered out with company Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 2714 Quincy Street, S. S. Pittsburg, Penna.

56th—THOMAS GALVIN. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

57th—WELLINGTON GUINN. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Discharged for disability, February 1862. Residence, Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Penna.

58th—GEORGE GIMLET, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 1863. Honorably discharged April 17th, 1865.

59th—GEORGE GREGORY. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Deserted December, 1861.

60th — JACOB GREGORY. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. No on muster out roll.

61st—CLARK S. GRACE, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Discharged by general order, October 26th, 1865.

62nd—ADAM J. GENSEL, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence Catawissa, Columbia County, Penna.

63rd—ORISON GLESSON, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

64th—WILLIAM S. GARNETT, recruit (1 year). Mustered in October 24th, 1864. Deserted December 10th, 1865.

65th—JACOB B. HASS, veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Danville, Vermillion County, Ill.

66th—GEORGE HELLINGS, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861.



CAPT. D. WEBSTER RANK.

Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company.

67th—JOSEPH D. HORNE, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died April 6th, 1885, at Philadelphia, Pa.

69th — WILLIAM M. HANLEY. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Dishonorably discharged November 20th, 1863.

70th—JACOB HOFFMAN. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Mustered out November 30th, 1864, expiration of term.

71st — JAMES HOOVER, recruit. Mustered in March 15th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Brownsville, Fayette County, Penna.

72nd—WILLIAM HOFFMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died March 2nd, 1905. Buried March 5th, 1905, at Spring Garden. Age 71 years.

73rd—URIAH C. HART, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

74th—THOMAS J. HARTER, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January 26th, 1900, at Pleasant View, Juniata County, Penna.

75th—JOHN HEPLINE, JR., recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 46 Twentieth Street, S. S. Pittsburg, Penna.

76th—D. HOLLINGSHEAD, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

77th—SAMUEL HENRY, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence,

Allegheny City, Allegheny County, Penna.

78th—NORMAN H. HURLBURT, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Columbia Cross Roads, Bradford County, Penna.

79th—GEORGE HUGHEY, recruit. Mustered in March 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Kingston, Penna.

80th—DAVID HARKINSON, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

81st — HENRY HANEY, recruit. Mustered in ——. In hospital at muster-out of company.

82nd—GEORGE N. HALL, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in September 8th, 1864. Discharged by general order, July 26th, 1865.

83rd—PETER D. HUDSON, recruit. Mustered in March 29th, 1864. Deserted December 10th, 1864.

84th — JOHN JONES, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

85th—EPHRAIM JEFFRIES. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Captured August 21st, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. Prisoner to January 1st, 1863. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, October 29th, 1863. Reported dead.

86th — DANIEL JONES, recruit. Mustered in December 30th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

87th—WILLIAM JESSOP, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged June 9th, to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, Shickshinny, Penna.

88th—WILLIAM JOROLMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 25th,

1864. Died April 18th, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn.

89th—PETER KEIPER. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Discharged for disability, December, 1862. Reported dead.

90th—HENRY L. KERR. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Mustered out January 12th, 1865, expiration of term.

91st—JOSEPH KUGLER, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged June 9th, to date May 19th, 1865.

92nd—DANIEL LOSEY, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November, —, 1863. "Regimental Postmaster." Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

93rd — JAMES LEWIS, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Prisoner from September —, 1862, to January 1st, 1863. Mustered in as a veteran, November —, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

94th—JOSEPH LUTINGER, recruit. Mustered in February 13th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

95th — THOMAS LOWE, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. (1865?) Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Cobbler Street, S. S., Pittsburgh, Penna.

96th — JOSHUA LAMARAUX, recruit. Mustered in March 16th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Plymouth, Luzerne County, Penna.

97th—BRITTON LONGWELL, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Peckville, Lackawanna County, Penna.

98th—EDWARD LEICY, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

99th — JOHN LINDSAY, recruit. Mustered in January 19th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — 1887, at Newtown Square, Delaware County, Penna.

100th—ETHELBERT LOBB (GEO A.), recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Berwyn, Chester County, Penna.

101st—WESLEY LINDSAY, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged June 9th, to date May 19th 1865. Died —, 1868, near old Chester, Delaware County, Penna.

102nd—CHARLES H. MATTERN veteran. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November —, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died February 2nd, 1897 at New Castle, Lawrence County, Penna. Buried in Oak Park Cemetery, New Castle, Penna.

103rd—WILLIAM MUCHLER. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Mustered out November 30th, 1864, expiration of term. Died —, at Plymouth, Luzerne County, Penna.

104th — JOHN MULLIN, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

105th—THOMAS W. MALONE, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps. Residence, New Haven, Fayette County, Penna.

106th—JOSEPH O. MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Sheriff of Fayette County, 1886-1889. Member of William F. Stewart Post, No. 180, Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa. Residence, Uniontown, Fayette County, Penna.

107th—ALBERT MASSAKER, recruit. Mustered in March 22nd, 1864.

Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, at Plymouth, Luzerne County, Penna.

108th—WILLIAM H. MULLIN, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Malvern, Chester County, Penna.

109th — ADAM L. METZ, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Girardville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

110th—NATHAN MURDOCK, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Deserted December 10th, 1864.

111th—MICHAEL McCULLOUGH, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Redman's Mills, Allegheny County, Penna.

112th—JOHN McCULLOUGH, recruit. Mustered in March 16th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Redman's Mills, Allegheny County, Penna.

113th—CHARLES McCAIN. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Captured August 21st, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. Prisoner to January 1st, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, California, Washington County, Penna.

114th—HUGH McWILLIAMS. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Mustered out November 30th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Checopee, Kan.

115th—JAMES McCAN. Mustered in November 30th, 1861 (?) Not on muster-out roll.

116th — WILLIAM J. McQUADE. Mustered in September 23rd, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Quartermaster, January 1st, 1862. Residence, Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, Penna. See Field and Staff.

117th—JAMES MCGINN, recruit. Mustered in March 16th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga.,

August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

118th—JOHN McKELLER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 30th, 1865.

119th—WILLIAM NUTTING. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Captured August 21st, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. Prisoner to January 1st, 1863. Discharged for disability, —, 1863. Died —, at Catawissa, Columbia County, Penna.

120th — HENRY NASS, recruit. Mustered in March 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

121st—CHESTER NORTHROP, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

122nd — WILLIAM NORTON, recruit. Mustered in May 18th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

123rd—S. F. PUTTERSBAUGH, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November —, 1863. Prisoner from September —, 1862, to January 1st, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

124th—C. D. PATTERSON, recruit. Mustered in June 15th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Oberon, N. Dak.

125th—GEORGE PUTTERSBAUGH, recruit. Mustered in March 16th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

126th—HIRAM PARKER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

127th—WILLIAM W. RINUS, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Captured August 21st, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. Prisoner to January 1st, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November —, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Plymouth, Penna.

128th—EDWARD ROONEY, veter-

an. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Prisoner from September 1st, 1862, to January 1st, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November —, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

129th—EMERY ROWE. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Discharged for disability, May —, 1862.

130th — JAMES ROWE. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Prisoner from September 1st, 1862, to January 1st, 1863. Died November 5th 1863, at Huntsville, Ala. Buried in National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn., Section L, grave 486.

131st—ALEXANDER REESE. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Died at Nashville, Tenn., —, 1862. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 486.

132nd—REUBEN ROWE. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Died March 10th, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section E, grave 2,310.

133rd—ROBERT RENSHAW. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Discharged for disability, June —, 1862.

134th—LEVI L. ROE, recruit. Mustered in March 29th, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order, October 31st, 1865. Residence, Conklin Station, Broome County, N. Y.

135th—THOMAS ROONEY, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1861. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Plymouth, Luzerne County, Penna.

136th — WILLIAM ROBISON, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

137th—JOHN ROY, recruit. Mustered in March 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Gilliett, Tioga County, Penna.

138th—JAMES C. SMILEY, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Captured January 1st, 1863, in battle of Stone's River, Tenn. Prisoner to April, 1863. Re-enlisted as a

veteran, November —, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lewisville, Chester County, Penna.

139th—SAMUEL F. SAMIES, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Captured August 21st, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. Prisoner to January 1st, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November —, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, at Plymouth, Luzerne County, Penna.

140th—JOSEPH H. SMITH. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Captured August 21st, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. Prisoner to January 1st, 1863. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps. Residence, 108 Fourth Street, Darby, Delaware County Penna.

141st—JACOB STROUP. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Killed September 18th, 1863, in opening of battle of Chickamauga, Ga. Buried among the unknown in National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn.

142nd—JOSEPH SMITH. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Killed October 4th, 1863, Cumberland Mountain Tenn., on "Wheeler's raid."

143rd — LEON STARR, recruit. Mustered in November 7th, 1862. Discharged by general order, July 16th 1864. Resides in State of New York.

144th—URIAH C. SPENCER, recruit. Mustered in October 8th, 1861. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

145th—WILLIAM H. SHIELDS, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shelby, Richland County, Ohio.

146th — COLUMBUS SHEAFFER recruit. Mustered in February 23rd 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Pleasant View, Juniata County, Penna.

147th—DAVID SWEGER, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864.

Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

148th—BENJAMIN B. SCHMICK, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Milton, Northumberland County, Penna.

149th — WILLIAM SANDERSON, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 12th, 1865.

150th — JAMES SERGEANT, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged June 9th, to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, Troy, Bradford County, Penna.

151st—ELIJAH SOAPER, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in September 17th, 1864. Discharged July 17th, to date June 28th, 1865.

152nd—JOHN R. TRIMBLE. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Discharged for disability, December 1862. Reported dead.

153rd—JOHN TAYLOR. Mustered in November 30th, 1861. Honorably discharged April 8th, 1864. Committed suicide, April 29th, 1900 at Lancaster, Lancaster County, Penna.

154th — THOMAS TIMMS. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Discharged —.

155th—E. D. THOMPSON, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

156th—JAMES A. THOMPSON, recruit. Mustered in February 25th,

1864. Discharged by general orders, June 30th, 1865.

157th—JESSE UDDOZOOK. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps October 29th, 1863.

158th—SIDNEY S. VANHORN, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Spring Bank, Dixon County, Neb.

159th—JOHN C. WADE, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November —, 1863. Honorably discharged September 11th, 1865. Reported dead.

160th—WILLIAM WRIGHT. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps.

161st — JAMES WOODS, recruit. Mustered in August 15th, 1862. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, June 9th, to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, Monroeville, Allegheny County, Penna.

162nd—ALFRED WILLIAMS, recruit. Mustered in June 1st, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

163rd—JOSEPH D. WILSON, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Resides in Iowa.

164th—CHARLES O. WEIGLE, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Prisoner from August 20th, 1864, to April 28th, 1865. Discharged June 17th, to date May 18th, 1865.

Company I.

CAPTAINS.

1st—**Captain**—CHARLES C. DA-VIS. Second Lieutenant Co. I, 2nd Regiment, P. V I. Mustered in April 20th, 1861. Mustered out July 26th, 1861. Captain Co. I, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry. Mustered in September 1st, 1861, to rank from August 24th, 1861. Captured July 27th, 1862, on picket, at Manchester, Coffee Co., Tenn. Promoted to Major, July 1st, 1863. Residence, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna. See Field and Staff.

2nd—**Captain**—HEBER S. THOMPSON. Private Co. H, "Washington Artillerists," First Defenders of the capital, Washington, D. C. Mustered in April 18th, 1861. Mustered out July 29th, 1861. First Lieutenant Co. F, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861, to rank from September 16th, 1861. Promoted to Captain Co. I, July 1st, 1863, to rank from May 1st, 1863. Inspector 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of Cumberland, from January — to August 20th, 1864. Captured August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., "Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta Campaign." In Confederate Prison at Charleston, D. C., from August 30 to December 21, 1864. Resigned January 1st, 1865. Mustered out January 23rd, 1865. Appointed on Commission of Chickamauga Park. Member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U. S. Commandery of Pennsylvania. Union Veteran Legion Encampment No.— Pottsville, Pa., and Gowen Post, No. 23, G. A. R., Pottsville, Penna. Yale University, A. B. 1861, A. M. 1871. Member American Philosophical Society, Historical Society of Pennsylvania. American Institute of Mining Engineers. President Board of Miners' Hospital. Director Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley Railroad Co., President Edison Elec-

tric Co., Pottsville, Pa., State Pennsylvania Coal Waste Commission, Engineers' Club, Philadelphia, Pa., Board of Managers Pottsville Hospital, Engineer Girard Estate. Residence, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

3rd — **Captain** — CYRUS L. CONNER. Private Co. I. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Promoted to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant December 17th, to rank from December 1st, 1864, to Captain June 9th, 1865, to rank from March 1st, 1865; to Major 137th Regiment U. S. Colored Troops. Reported dead.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1st — **First Lieutenant** — JOHN C FIELDS. Mustered in December 21, 1861, to rank from December 1, 1861. Resigned January 23rd, 1863. Died — —. Buried at Trout Run, Lycoming County, Penna.

2nd — **First Lieutenant**—GEORGE W. McALLISTER, 2nd Regiment P. V. I. from April 20th to July 26th, 1861. Mustered in Co. 1, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry September 3rd, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant December 11th, 1862, to rank from November 24th, 1862; to First Lieutenant March 1st, 1863, to rank from January 24th, 1863. Honorably discharged December 31st, 1864. Residence, Steelton, Dauphin County, Pa.

3rd — **First Lieutenant**—GEORGE W. STARRY, veteran. 2nd Regiment P. V. I. from April 20th to July 26th, 1861. Mustered in Co. I, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry September 3rd, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to First Lieutenant December 18th, 1864, to rank from December 1st, 1864. Resigned February 28th, 1865. Died — — 1871, at Summerville, Tenn.

4th — **First Lieutenant** — ISAAC S. KEITH, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Promoted Sergeant —. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to First Lieutenant June 9th, 1865, to rank from March 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Appointed by Governor of Pennsylvania on Commission of Chickamauga Park. Residence, Beaver, Macon County, Mo.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1st — **Second Lieutenant** — HENRY H. LUTZ. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Acting Adjutant 1st Battalion in Kentucky Campaign September, 1862, to November 1st, 1862. Died November 9, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn.

2nd — **Second Lieutenant** — FREDERICK H. GEETY. Mustered in September 6th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant March 1st 1863, to rank from January 24th, 1863. Wounded December 11, 1864, at Nontinsville, Tenn. Promoted to Captain Co. K, November 15th, 1864. Not mustered. Mustered out January 12th, 1865. Died — — 1884, at Leadville, Col.

3rd — **Second Lieutenant**—JAMES T. MITCHELL, veteran. Mustered in November 26th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 2nd, 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant June 9th, 1865, to rank from March 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company at Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January 24th, 1899, at Findlay, Hancock Co., Ohio.

SERGEANTS.

1st — **First Sergeant** — JAMES A. CRINNAN. 2nd Regiment P. V. I. from April 20th to July 26th, 1861. Mustered in Co. I, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry November 28th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Pro-

moted First Sergeant June 9th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died May 31st, 1880, at Glen Ross, Texas.

2nd — **First Sergeant** — GEORGE W. HEEBNER. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Discharged for disability January 26th, 1863. Reported dead.

3rd — **First Sergeant** — ISAAC S. HALL, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd 1861. Promoted to Sergeant, to First Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Deserted January 22nd, 1865. Residence, Louisville, Ky.

4th—**Commissary Sergeant**—JAMES FLATTERY, veteran. Mustered in November 29th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lebanon, Lebanon County, Penna.

4th — **Sergeant** — PATRICK MOONEY. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant from Private December 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company. Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Killed — — 1890, accidentally, in mines at Peely, Luzerne County, Penna.

5th — **Sergeant** — LOUIS H. BICKEL, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted from Private to Sergeant January 22nd, 1865. Mustered out with company. Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Ohio.

6th — **Sergeant**—JOHN POTZLER, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Promoted to Corporal September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant May 8th, 1865. In hospital at muster out of company. Died — — 1865, at Nashville, Tenn.

7th — **Sergeant** — ANDREW DUFFORD, veteran. Mustered in September 28th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal

September 17th, 1864. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant May 15th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Butler, Butler County, Penna.

8th — **Sergeant** — JOSEPH WEST, veteran. Mustered in September 28th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal December 18th, 1864, to Sergeant June 9th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 2214 Sarah Street, S. S., Pittsburg, Penna.

9th — **Sergeant** — JAMES C. DAVIS. Mustered in September 26th, 1861. Mustered out September 26th, 1864, expiration of term. Murdered May 16th, 1892, at Mt. Union, Mifflin County, Penna.

10th — **Sergeant** — THOMAS B. STEWART. Mustered in September 16th, 1861. Mustered out September 29th, 1864, expiration of term. Member of Coalman Post, No. 629, G. A. R., Troy, Miami Co., Ohio. Occupation, a farmer. Residence, Piqua, Miami County, Ohio.

11th — **Sergeant** — CASPER SHERMAN, veteran. Mustered in September 16th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Discharged for disability April 25th, 1865. Residence, 621 Brown Avenue, Butler, Butler County, Penna.

12th — **Sergeant** — THOMAS COVERT. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Died February —, 1862, at Bardstown, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Lebanon, Ky., section B, grave 49.

13th — **Sergeant** — JAMES FLEMING, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Killed, June 11th, 1864, in action at McAfee's Cross Roads, Ga., Atlanta Campaign.

14th — **Sergeant** — JAMES BROWN, Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted, date unknown.

15th — **Sergeant** — DANIEL EDSON, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Deserted. Note: At home in State of New York February, 1864. Was apprehended as a deserter from a N. Y. Regiment previous to enlistment in 7th Penna Vol. Cavalry.

16th — **Sergeant** — DAVID J. LEWIS. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Honorably discharged December 4th, 1865, to date May 30th, 1863. Died December 25th, 1896, at Mt. Carmel Northumberland County, Penna.

17th — **Sergeant** — WILLIAM F. COULTER. Mustered in September 19th, 1861. Not on muster out roll. Died — — 1882, at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

18th — **Q. M. Sergeant** — JOHN H. MEREDITH, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal December 18th, 1864, to Q. M. Sergeant January 22nd, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence Well's Tannery, Fulton County, Pa.

19th — **Sergeant** — FREDERICK S. HILBISH, veteran recruit. Mustered in March 14th, 1864. Deserted January 22nd, 1865. Died — 1898, at McKee's Hall Falls, Snyder County, Pa.

CORPORALS.

1st — **Corporal** — ISAAC MARKS, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal June 9th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died February 15, 1905. Buried at Tremont, Schuylkill County, Penna., Feb. 18th, 1905.

2nd — **Corporal** — JACOB W. DECHANT, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal July 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

3rd — **Corporal** — JAMES ADAMS. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Discharged for disability June 27th, 1863. Died July —, 1871, at Mt. Carmel, Northumberland County, Penna.

4th — **Corporal** — MORGAN DAVIS. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Mustered out September —, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Mt. Carmel, Northumberland County, Pa.

5th — **Corporal** — OWEN P. KEOH, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Discharged for disability April 30th, 1865. Died July 26th, 1892, at Chicago, Ill.

6th — **Corporal** — EDWARD SPARKS. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Discharged for disability, date unknown. Reported dead.

7th — **Corporal** — JAMES WALTERS. Mustered in September 28th, 1861. Mustered out — — 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Vilard, Cope County, Minn.

8th — **Corporal** — HENRY FRY. Mustered in December 10th, 1861. Killed December 31st, 1862, in battle of Stone's River, Tenn.

9th — **Corporal** — THOMAS G. ALLAN, recruit. Private Co. C, 27th Regiment, "Emergency", P. V. I., from June 22nd to August 1st, 1863. Mustered in Co. I 7th Pa. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 28th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal January 22nd, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of Gowen Post, No. 23, G. A. R. Residence, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna. Died at Mt. Grove, near Hazleton, Wednesday, October 28th, 1903. Buried at Charles Baber Cemetery, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa., Oct. 31, 1903.

11th — **Corporal** — THOMAS A. SIMPSON, recruit. Sergeant Co. K "Schuylkill Guards", 16th P. V. I., from May 3rd to July 30th, 1861. Mustered in Co. I, 7th Pa. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 2nd, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, January 22nd, 1865. Must-

ered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January 29th, 1900, at Hazleton, Luzerne County, Penna.

12th — **Corporal** — ANTHONY WILTHIES, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal April 22nd, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died August 13th, 1896, at Elgin, Kane County, Ill.

13th — **Corporal** — MICHAEL McSHAY, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal May 10th, 1865. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died —, at Bristol, Bucks County, Penna.

14th — **Corporal** — PATRICK BOYLE, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal May 17th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, New Castle, Lawrence County, Penna.

15th — **Corporal** — JOHN KINTZ, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal June 9th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died November 26th, 1896, at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, Penna.

16th — **Corporal** — JOHN SMITH, veteran recruit. Mustered in March 14th, 1864. Prisoner from October 12th, 1864, to April 12th, 1865. Honorably discharged May 30th, to date May 16th, 1865. Died —, at St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Penna.

17th — **Corporal** — LINWOOD BRECKENRIDGE, recruit. Died October 27th, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn. Burial record, August 29th, 1864, National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn., grave 313.

18th — **Corporal** — ALFRED CRIDER, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Deserted January 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

BUGLERS.

1st — **Bugler** — JOHN S. COLE, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Promoted to Chief Bugler May

1st, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with regiment, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Enlisted in Regulars, U. S. army. Killed in one of the engagements with Indians.

2nd—**Bugler**—LOUIS C. CROSSLAND, recruit. Musician Co. B, 27th Regiment, "Emergency," P V I., June 22nd to August 21st, 1863. Mustered in Co. I, 7th Pa. Vet. Vol. Cavalry February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

3rd—**Bugler**—HENRY MESSNER, veteran. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged June 19th, to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

SADDLERS.

1st—**Saddler**—RICHARD DAVIS. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Discharged for disability, date unknown. Died —, at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

FARRIERS.

1st — **Farrier** — WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, at Pottsville.

BLACKSMITHS.

1st — **Blacksmith** — JOHN HILBERT, veteran. Mustered in September 10th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Meiserville, Snyder County, Penna.

2nd — **Blacksmith** — JOHN PARTRIDGE. Mustered in September 24th, 1861. Mustered out September 29th, 1864, expiration of term. Mem-

ber of Lincoln Post, No. 140, Shamokin, Northumberland County, Penna. Died at Trevorton, Northumberland County, Penna., 1903.

PRIVATEs.

1st—JOSHUA E. ANDREWS, recruit. Private 13th Regiment Indiana Volunteers. Mustered in Co. I, 7th Pa. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 10th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

2nd — JOSEPH ADAMS, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 172 Hanover Street, Carlisle, Cumberland County, Penna.

3rd—HENRY AWNEY, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 2nd, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865. Residence, 20 Church Street, Lancaster, Lancaster County, Penna.

4th — HENRY BOWSMAN. Mustered in November 29th, 1861. Discharged for disability, August 20th, 1862. Residence, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

5th — JACKSON A. BURCH. Mustered in September 28th, 1861. Died January —, 1862, at Jeffersonville, Clark County, Ind.

6th—NATHAN BERTZ. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Died August 4th, 1862, at Tullahoma, Coffee County, Tenn.

7th — JEREMIAH BRIGHTSBILL. Mustered in December 4th, 1861. Died January, 1864, at Louisville, Ky.

8th — JOHN BRIGHTBILL. Mustered in December 4th, 1861. Died January, 1864, on Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Section B, Division 2, grave 47.

9th—WILLIAM J. BARRY. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

10th—JOHN BELFORD. Mustered in November 20th, 1861.

11th—THOMAS BOHANNAN, recruit. Mustered in August 25, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died June 8th, 1889, at Chicago, Ill.

12th—GEORGE BRUBAKER, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, at Altoona, Blair County, Pa.

13th — WILLIAM BODEN, recruit. Mustered in March 3rd, 1864. Captured October 1st, 1864. Died at Mt. Carmel Nov. 22, 1903. Buried at Tremont, Penna.

14th — FREDERICK BOETTCHER, recruit. Mustered in January 29th, 1864. Absent on detached service at muster-out of company. Residence, 12 Thorne Street, Steglits, near Berlin, Prussia, Germany.

15th—GIMMEL BAKER, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged June 19th, to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, Cincinnati, Ohio.

16th—JOHN BANEY, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Died March 13th, 1864, at Philadelphia, Pa. On muster-out roll is marked a deserter, March, 1864—evidently a mistake.

17th — JOHN BARRETT, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Deserted January 22nd, 1865. Residence, Lock Haven, Clinton County, Penna.

18th—JOHN BLAIN, recruit. Mustered in —, 1864. Deserted December, 1864.

19th — GEORGE O. BUTLER, recruit. Mustered in March 8th, 1864. Prisoner from July 24th to October 17th, 1864.

20th — REUBEN R. BILLMAN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 7th, 1864. Discharged by general orders July 3rd, 1865. Residence, Hazleton, Luzerne County, Penna.

21st — CHARLES BROWN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 20th,

1864. Discharged by general orders, July 3rd, 1865. Residence, St. Augustine, Knox County, Ill.

22nd—EDWARD CORCORAN, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

22nd—WILLIS COOPER (colored), recruit. Company Cook. Mustered in May 1st, 1863, at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

23rd — JOHN CHAMBERS, recruit. Mustered in August 16th, 1863. Not on muster-out roll.

24th—BERNARD CAMPBELL, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Mustered out August 25th, 1865. Residence, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

25th — PATRICK CASEY, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 232 East Fourth Street, Chester, Chester County, Penna.

26th—NOAH B. CROSS, recruit. Private Co. F, "Scott Artillerists," 5th Regiment P. V. I., from April 20th to July 24th, 1861. Mustered in Co. I, 7th Pa. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, March 3rd, 1864. Deserted December, 1864. Member of Jere Helms Post, No. 26, G. A. R., Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill County, Penna. Murdered in City of New York, N. Y.

27th — ELIJAH CRANGLE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 8th, 1864. Died May 18th, 1865, at Mobile, Ala.

28th — WILLIAM DERR, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861, in Co. A, 15th Reg., P. V. I., 3 months. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died at Ball, Mt. Bear, Creek Town-

ship, Luzerne Co., Tuesday, March 8, 1904.

29th — SAMUEL DAY. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, —, 1863. Residence, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Penna.

30th — SAMUEL S. DAVIS. Mustered in September 19th, 1861. Discharged for disability, date unknown. Died April 23rd, 1883, at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

31st—JOHN DURHAM. Mustered in September 3rd 1861. Died —, 1862, at Tullahoma, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., March 21st, 1863, grave 351.

32nd—MICHAEL DORSON. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted October, 1861.

33rd—WILLIAM DAVIS. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted from Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md., March, 1863.

34th — SILAS DOBSON, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Honorably discharged July 27th, 1865. Died May 15th, 1900, at Borard, Butler County, Penna.

35th—PATRICK DEVLIN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in October 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company. Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 1541 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Penna.

36th—JAMES DERMOTT, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 7th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, July 3rd, 1865.

37th—DAVID T. DAVIS, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Prisoner from August 30th, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged June 9th to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, 1330 Dickinson Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

38th — MILTON DIXON, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged June 19th to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, Birmingham, Huntingdon County, Penna.

39th—JAMES DOUGHER, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Discharged for disability July 9th, 1865. Died at Hyde Park, Luzerne County Penna.

40th—DANIEL EARLY. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, 1864. Mustered out September, 1864, expiration of term. Reported dead.

41st — EMANUEL ECK, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

42nd—HENRY ECKTEMACHT, recruit. Mustered in February 19th 1864. Mustered out with company Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shelton, Buffalo County, Neb.

43rd—WILLIAM ENGLISH, recruit Private Co. G, "Llewellyn Rifles," 6th P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th 1861. Mustered in Co. I, 7th Pa. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence Parsons, Luzerne County, Penna.

44th—GEORGE ENGLISH, recruit Private Co. G, "Llewellyn Rifles," 6th P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th 1861. Mustered in Co. I, 7th Penna Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 27th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, 121, East Arch Street, Shamokin, Northumberland County, Penna.

45th — OSMOND F. FOSTER, recruit. Mustered in August 18th, 1863. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to May 20th, 1865. Honorably discharged June 27th, 1865. Was a theatrical actor of considerable renown. Died July 17th, 1884, at Chicago, Ill. Buried at Pittsburg, Penna.

46th—MOSES E. FORSEMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Milton, Northumberland County, Penna.

47th — MICHAEL FLANNERY, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company,

Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died February 20th, 1897, at St. Clair, Sch. County, Penna.

48th—JAMES FOGARTY, recruit. Mustered in March 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

49th—DANIEL FISHER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 8th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, July 3rd, 1865.

50th—JOHN FISHER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 2nd, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 19th, 1865. Died —, at McCalls Ferry, Lancaster County, Pa.

52nd — WILLIAM L. GIBBSON, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Absent, in confinement, at muster-out of company. Died at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

53rd—JOHN S. GRUBB. Mustered in November 28th, 1861. Died March 24th, 1862. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section L, grave 592.

54th—JAMES GIBSON. Mustered in November 27th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

55th — FREDERICK GALLAGHER. Mustered in November 27th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

56th — PHILIP GULING, recruit. Mustered in March 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July 21st, 1894, at 2 p. m. Buried at Pottsville, Pa., July 23rd, 1894.

57th — THOMAS GARDWELL, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Shenandoah, Schuylkill County, Penna.

58th—ABRAHAM HUMMEL, veteran. Private Co. C, "Marion Rifles," 6th Regiment, P V I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a

veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died September 1st, 1881, at Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, Penna.

59th — WILLIAM H. HOOVER. Mustered in December 16th, 1861. Discharged for disability, date unknown. Reported dead.

60th—JOHN HOTEL. Mustered in September 24th, 1861. Died January 29th, 1862, at Louisville, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky. Section A, range 9, grave 15.

61st—JAMES C. HUGHES. Mustered in September 28th, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

62nd—JOHN HECK. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted November —, 1861.

63rd—ALFRED HUNTER. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted November —, 1861.

64th—HIRAM HALE, recruit. Mustered in August 13th, 1862. Died March 31st, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section E, grave 1,459.

65th—DANIEL HOLMES, colored. Company Cook, recruit. Mustered in May 1st, 1863, at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

66th — JAMES HEATHERINGTON, veteran recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Greenfield, Adair County, Iowa.

67th—DAVID B. HOFFMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

68th — WILLIAM HOWARTH, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died December 2nd, 1896, at Philadelphia, Penna.

69th—JOHN C. HAGEN, recruit. Mustered in July 23rd, 1864. Mustered out by general order, June 27th 1865.

70th — JOHN HUNTER, recruit. Mustered in February 13th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged June 9th, to date May 19th, 1865.

71st—JOSEPH R. JONES. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Drummed out of camp at Jeffersonville, Ind., and dishonorably discharged, January —, 1862. Reported dead.

72nd—JOHN O. JONES. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Discharged for disability, date unknown. Reported dead.

73rd—JOHN R. JONES. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Not on muster-out roll. Reported dead.

74th — PETER JAMES. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Not on muster-out roll. Reported dead.

75th—DAVID R. JONES, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

76th—SAMUEL KRAMER, veteran. Private Co. D, "Nagle Guards," 6th Regiment, P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in Co. I, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, November 27th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Frackville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

77th—LEWIS KOONS. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted September —, 1861.

78th—BERNARD KELLY, recruit. Mustered in February 29th 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Coaldale, Schuylkill County, Penna.

79th—PATRICK KEARNS, recruit. Mustered in March 7th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

80th — JOHN KEARNS, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Deserted July 26th, 1865. Residence, Bellefonte, Centre County, Penna.

81st—CHARLES KELLER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Deserted January 22nd, 1865.

82nd — PETER LABOR. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Killed August —, 1862, at Columbus, Ohio.

83rd — ABRAHAM LEVY. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Not on muster-out roll. Reported dead.

84th—HENRY B. LEWIS, recruit. Mustered in February 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

85th — JAMES LUDWIG, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Indianapolis, Ind.

86th—AMOS G. LEHMAN, recruit. Mustered in January 29th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

87th—JOHN MORRISSEY, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

88th—MICHAEL MESSNER. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Discharged for disability, April 1st, 1863. Died at Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna. Buried in Odd Fellows' Cemetery

89th—WILLIAM H. MOSER. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

90th — ALONZO MARTZ, recruit. Mustered in March 27th, 1864. Died February —, 1865, at Harrisburg, Penna. Buried in Presbyterian Cemetery, Pottsville, Penna.

91st—JOSHUA MEHAFFER, recruit. Mustered in January 29th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Reported dead.

92nd—WILLIAM G. MARSHALL, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company,

Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Ocala, Florida.

93rd—SAMUEL MASON, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Deserted. Returned to duty. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 3rd, 1865. Reported dead.

94th—JOHN A. MOORE, recruit. Mustered in March 2nd, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order, August 28th, 1865. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, Cal.

95th — MICHAEL MURRAY, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

96th — MICHAEL MESSNER, recruit. Mustered in January 31st, 1864. Deserted. Returned to duty. Discharged by general order, August 3rd, 1865. Buried in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, Pottsville, Pa.

97th — SOCRATES MILLER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 29th, 1864. Discharged July 7th, 1865. Died October 17th, 1895.

98th — EUPRATES MAYER, recruit. Mustered in August 2nd, 1864. Discharged June 27th, 1865. Residence, Altoona, Blair County, Penna.

99th—WILLIAM MASON, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Discharged for disability, date unknown. Residence, Altoona, Blair County, Penna.

100th—THOMAS McCLUNE, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

101st—EDWARD L. MCGINLEY. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted —, 1861.

102nd — JOHN McAFEE, recruit. Mustered in August 12th, 1862. Served on General W. T. Sherman's escort. Participated in the march from Atlanta to the Sea. Honorably discharged June 23rd, 1865. Resi-

dence, 200 Union Street, Columbia, Lancaster County, Penna.

103rd — HENRY McNEIL, recruit. Mustered in January 25th, 1862. Dishonorably discharged, date unknown.

104th—JOHN NEWMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

105th—SAMUEL OVERTON. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Mustered out, expiration of term.

106th—NOAH OWENS. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted —, 1861.

107th—WILLIAM H. OTTZ. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted —, 1861.

108th—HENRY O'NEIL. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted December 17th, 1861.

109th—JAMES H. PRICE, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. In hospital at muster out of company. Died August —, 1873, at Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pa.

110th—THOMAS PRICE. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Discharged for disability, date unknown. Reported dead.

111th—WILLIAM PURCELL. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Discharged for disability, —, 1862. Died —, at Shamokin, Northumberland County, Penna.

112th—SAMUEL POWELL. Mustered in August 16th, 1863. Deserted December —, 1864.

113th—JOHN D. RIMPLE, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company. Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, No. 1 Court Street, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Penna.

114th—WILLIAM RIMPLE. Mustered in November 16th, 1861. Deserted June 14th, 1862.

115th—THOMAS ROBINSON. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted — —, 1861.

116th—THOMAS REYNOLDS, veteran recruit. Mustered in August 14th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died June 19th, 1892, at Loakum, DeWitt County, Texas.

117th—SAMUEL READIFER, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. In hospital at muster out of company. Reported dead.

118th—JOHN RAAB, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

119th — THOMAS RODGERS, recruit. Mustered in March 18th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died April 17th, 1870, at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Penna.

120th—HENRY RIEGEL, recruit. Mustered in February 13th, 1864. Deserted. Returned to duty. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Moriah, Clark County, Ill.

121st—GEORGE REDABAUGH, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, April 7th, 1865. Reported dead.

122nd — ANTHONY RHEAM, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged June 19th, to date May 19th, 1865. Died — — —, at Marysville, Perry County, Penna.

123rd—LEVI SEIBERT, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Captured, wounded, August 20th, 1864, at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., "Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta Campaign." Died of wounds received in action at Andersonville. Ga.

124th — GEORGE W. SWARTZ. Mustered in September 21st, 1861. Discharged for disability, date un-

known. Died — — —, at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

125th—JOHN SLATER. Mustered in September 28th, 1861. Died — —, 1862, at Tuilahoma, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 1,127.

126th — CHRISTOPHER SMOKE veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Deserted December —, 1864. Killed — —, 1870, in Avondale mine disaster, Plymouth Luzerne County, Penna.

127th — ROBERT STOKES. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Deserted January 1st, 1863.

128th — LEVI E. STEVENSON. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

129th—FREDERICK SHILLINGER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

130th — WILLIAM H. STACKHOUSE, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 1003 Sixth Avenue, Altoona, Blair County, Penna.

131st—WILLIAM SILTZ, -recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January 17th, 1877, at Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna. Buried in Presbyterian Cemetery, Pottsville.

132nd — JOHN STROUSE, recruit. Mustered in February 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

133rd — ISAAC SCHLOSS, recruit. Mustered in February 9th, 1864. Served on General W. T. Sherman's escort. Participated in march from Atlanta to the sea. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Crickmer, Fayette County, W. Va.

134th—WILLIAM SCHREAMSCER, recruit. Mustered in January 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company,



HERBERT S. THOMPSON, Capt. Co. I.



WM. WREN, Capt. Co. A.

Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y.

135th — FREDERICK SHANDELMIER, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of W. C. Crook's Post, No. 329, Boone, Boone County, Iowa. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown, Marshall County, Iowa.

136th—HENRY SIMMERS, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va.

137th — MICHAEL SALMON, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Penna.

138th — ALBERT W SANDS recruit. Mustered in March 27th, 1864. Honorably discharged by general order, June 10th, 1865. Residence, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

139th—GEORGE SEASHOLTZ, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 18th, 1864. Discharged by general order, July 14th, 1865. Residence, 312 S. 12th Street, Saginaw, Saginaw County, Mich.

140th — PETER SHERIDAN, recruit. Mustered in March 22nd, 1864. Died July 20th, 1865 at Nashville, Tenn.

141st — JAMES TAYLOR. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted —, 1863.

142nd—WILLIAM THOMAS. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted January —, 1862.

143rd — MICHAEL TAGG. Mustered in September 4th, 1861. Deserted — —, 1861.

144th—GEORGE TIBBINS, recruit. Mustered in March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Loganton, Clinton County, Penna.

145th — CHARLES TAYLOR, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 1st, 1865. Reported dead.

146th—PATRICK D. WOODS. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Discharged for disability. July 30th, 1862. Reported dead.

147th — HIRAM WINING. Mustered in September 10th, 1861. Discharged for disability, — —, 1862. Residence, Lebanon, Lebanon County, Penna.

148th—LAZARUS WALKER. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Dishonorably discharged, date unknown. Residence, Luzerne, Luzerne County, Penna.

149th—WILLIAM WATTS, veteran. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Reenlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Deserted March 15th, 1864, from hospital at York, York County, Penna. Residence, Mt. Carmel, Northumberland County, Penna.

150th — THOMAS WHITE. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Deserted — —, 1861.

151st — PETER WILKING. Mustered in November 23rd, 1861. Deserted — —, 1863.

152nd—THOMAS WILLIAMS. Mustered in September 3rd, 1861. Not on muster-out roll.

153rd — JOHN WOGLEY, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Allegheny City, Allegheny County, Penna.

154th—JOHN WEST, recruit. Mustered in March 19th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 519 Mifflin Street, Butler, Butler County, Penna.

155th—BENJAMIN F. WINTERS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 21st, 1864. Discharged by general order, July 10th, 1865. Died July —, 1895, at Buck, Lancaster County, Penna.

156th—WILLIAM M. WATTS, recruit. Mustered in March 7th, 1864. Promoted to Adjutant, May 15th, 1865. See Field and Staff.

157th—JOHN WILET, recruit. Mustered in — — —. Deserted December —, 1864.

158th—FREDERICK WANNER, recruit. Mustered in — — —. Deserted December —, 1864.

159th—ROBERT YOUNG, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1861. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shickshinny, Luzerne County, Penna.

160th — AUGUST ZIMMERMAN. Mustered in September 23rd, 1861. Deserted. Returned to duty. Mustered out December 10th, 1864, expiration of term.

Died March 28th, 1900, at New Hartford, Butler County, Iowa.

161st — DAVID ZUBLER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

162nd — CHARLES ZINDLE, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged June 19th, to date May 19th, 1865.

163rd — JOHN MCGOVERN. Mustered in March 13th, 1861. Mustered out March 13th, 1864. Died March 21, 1893. Buried in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, St. Clair, Schuylkill County, Penna.

Company K.

CAPTAINS.

1st — **Captain** — DAVID G. MAY. Mustered in November 4th, 1861, to rank from September 20th, 1861. Killed September 21st, 1863, on Missionary Ridge, Ga., east of Rossville, Ga., at 11 P. M., in last attack, battle of Chickamauga, Ga.

2nd—**Captain**—JAMES G. TAYLOR. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Second Lieutenant, to rank from October 8th, 1861. Wounded May 5th, 1862, in action at Lebanon, Tenn. Promoted to First Lieutenant July 1st, 1863, to rank from May 1st, 1863. To Captain March 25th, 1864, to rank from March 1st, 1864. Killed August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., "Kilpatrick raid, Atlanta Campaign."

3rd — **Captain** — FREDERICK H. GEETY. Mustered in September 6th, 1861. Sergeant Co. I. Promoted to Second Lieutenant, Co. I, March 1st, 1863. to rank from January 24th,

1863, to Captain Co. K, November 15th, 1864. Not mustered. Mustered out January 12th, 1865. Died — —, 1884, at Leadville, Lake County, Col. See Company I.

4th—**Captain**—WILLIAM H. COLLINS, veteran. Mustered in September 23rd, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to First Lieutenant, December 18th, 1864, to rank from, December 1st, 1864, to Captain, August 10th, 1865, to rank from July 24th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Wellsville, Franklin County, Kan.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**First Lieutenant**—JOSEPH G. VALE. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Wounded and captured in action at Gallatin, Tenn., August 21st, 1862. Promoted to Captain Co. M, July 1st, 1863, to rank from May 1st, 1863. See Company M.

2nd—**First Lieutenant**—**HEBER B. ESSINGTON**. Mustered in November 4th, 1861. Sergeant Co. B. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Co. B, June 26th, 1862, to First Lieutenant Co. K, March 1st, 1864. Not mustered. Resigned as Second Lieutenant Co. B, May 2nd, 1864. Residence, 2352 Pope Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

3rd — **First Lieutenant**—**WILLIAM J. BATEMAN**. Private Co. L. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Co. K, December 17th, 1864, to rank from December 1st, 1864, to First Lieutenant July 24th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**Second Lieutenant** — **JESSE KERSEY HUTTON**. Mustered in September 18th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant, July 1st, 1863, to rank from May 1st, 1863. Honorably discharged April 30th, 1864. Reported dead.

2nd—**Second Lieutenant**—**GEORGE M. HERR**, veteran. Mustered in November 28th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted First Sergeant, March 12th, 1864, to Second Lieutenant, July 24th, 1865. Not mustered. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd 1865. Died April 7th, 1887.

SERGEANTS.

1st—**Q. M. Sergeant**—**H. M. OVERHOLTZER**, veteran. Mustered in September 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, May 8th, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Absent on detached service at muster out of company.

2nd—**Commissary Sergeant** — **WILLIAM CROSSLAND**, veteran. Mustered in September 23rd, 1861. Promoted Sergeant, October 3rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with com-

pany, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — — — at Connellsville, Fayette County, Penna.

3rd—**Sergeant**—**JACOB MARTIN**, veteran. Mustered in October 5th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, June 1st, 1862, to Sergeant, March 12th, 1864. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence Brazil, Clay County, Ind.

4th—**Sergeant** — **JACOB RHOADS**, veteran. Mustered in September 16th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, — —, 1862. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, December 6th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Rawlinsville Lancaster County, Penna.

5th—**Sergeant**—**JOHN MYERS**, veteran. Mustered in September 15th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, June 10th, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, March 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, West Fairview, Cumberland County, Penna.

6th — **Sergeant** — **JAMES BARNHART**, veteran. Mustered in September 23rd, 1861. Wounded, captured and paroled, August 21st, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. Served as Orderly to Major General James S. Negley, in battle of Stone's River, Tenn., December 26th, 1862, to January 5th, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, March 12th, 1864, to Sergeant, March 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Juniataville, Fayette County, Penna.

7th—**Sergeant**—**S. J. W. VERNON**. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Captured October 17th 1863, carrying dispatches to General W. S. Sherman, from Maysville, Ala. Died June 24th, 1864, in Andersonville Prison, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Ander-

sonville, Ga., grave 2428. His home was Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa.

8th—**Sergeant**—JONAS F. LONG, veteran. Mustered in October 27th, 1861. Wounded September 21st, 1863, on Missionary Ridge, battle of Chickamauga, Ga. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to First Lieutenant Co. B, June 27th, 1864, to rank from March 1st, 1864. Residence, Vallejo, Solan County, Cal. See Company B.

9th—**Sergeant**—GEORGE T. FRAZIER, veteran. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Promoted to Regimental Commissary Sergeant, November 1st, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Died January 26th, 1898, at Pittsburg, Penna. See Field and Staff.

10th—**Sergeant**—FRANKLIN TUMLINSON. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Transferred to Co. L, 18th Regiment, U. S. Cavalry, February 10th, 1863. Residence, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

11th—**Sergeant**—SMITH BROWN-FIELD. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Discharged for disability, May —, 1862. Reported dead.

12th—**Sergeant**—DAVID HARLIN. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Mustered out November 2nd, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, 409 East Strawberry Street, Lancaster, Lancaster County, Penna.

13th — **Sergeant** — HUGH ARMSTRONG. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Mustered out November 2nd, 1864, expiration of term. Wounded September 21st, 1863, on Missionary Ridge, battle of Chickamauga Ga. Residence, Rawlinsville, Lancaster County, Penna.

CORPORALS.

1st—**Corporal**—HENRY R. BAKER, veteran. Mustered in September 1st, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, March —, 1863. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August

23rd, 1865. Residence, 2140 Atlas Street, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

2nd — **Corporal** — ABRAHAM KEPERLY, veteran. Mustered in November 7th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal March 12th, 1864. Mustered out with company Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Gap, Lancaster County, Penna.

3rd—**Corporal**—MARTIN MCGOWN, veteran. Mustered in October 23rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal March 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died September 6th, 1886, at Lancaster Lancaster County, Pa.

4th—**Corporal**—JOHN SCHAFNER. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, September 19th, 1864. Died —, —, at Lancaster, Lancaster County, Penna.

5th — **Corporal** — JOHN FISHER. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Discharged for disability, September —, 1862. Reported dead.

6th — **Corporal** — HAZZARD P. SMITH. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Mustered out November 2nd, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, Cal.

7th — **Corporal** — THOMAS McGRAND. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Killed May 5th 1862, in action at Lebanon, Tenn.

8th—**Corporal**—JOSEPH E. LEVINGTON, veteran. Mustered in September 22nd 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal — —, 1864. Died July 13th, 1865 at Columbus, Ga.

9th—**Corporal**—JOHN H. WHITZEL, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal March 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

10th—**Corporal**—JOHN N. BOYD, recruit. Mustered in February 18th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, March 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, New Haven, Penna.

11th — **Corporal** — E. W. ROSENCRANS, recruit. Mustered in February 6th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, to Regimental Commissary Sergeant, September —, 1864. See Field and Staff.

12th—**Corporal** — SAMUEL D. BYERLY veteran recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Promoted to Corporal March 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Detailed as scout in 1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division. Died August 7th, 1886, at Leavenworth, Kansas.

13th—**Corporal**—SAMUEL A. MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal March 1st 1865. Mustered out with company Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

BUGLERS.

1st—**Bugler**—WILLIAM H. RICH, veteran. Mustered in September 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company.

2nd—**Bugler**—ROBERT W. DINSMORE. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability, September —, 1862.

BLACKSMITHS.

1st—**Blacksmith** — FREDERICK G. WEAVER, veteran. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, December 4th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Marysville, Perry County, Penna.

2nd—**Blacksmith**—JOHN L. GIVLER. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability, October 15, 1862.

3rd — **Blacksmith** — CHARLES HUGHES. Mustered in November 13th, 1861. Mustered out October 19th, 1864, expiration of term.

PRIVATEs.

1st—JACOB ANDREWS, veteran. Mustered in October 25th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Died May 20th, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section J, grave 356.

2nd—JAMES ANDERSON. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Died —, at Louisville, Ky.

3rd—DAWSON ASHMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Absent, on detached service, at muster-out of company. Died.

4th—JOHN AMES, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

5th—SAMUEL AUTMAN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 30th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

6th — CHARLES BIXLER. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged July 12th, to date May 18th, 1865. Died April 11th, 1897, at Wormleysburg, Cumberland County, Penna.

7th—JOHN BARNHART. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Transferred to 2nd Regiment, U. S. Cavalry, February 10th, 1863. Residence, New Haven, Fayette County, Penna.

8th—SAMUEL BAUM. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Discharged for disability, September —, 1862.

9th — SOLOMON BAKER. Mustered in December 13th, 1861. Captured —. Died October 27th, 1862, at Annapolis, Md.

10th — JOHN BIXLER, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon,

Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Wormleysburg, Cumberland County, Penna.

11th — EZRA BOWMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Remington, Jasper County, Ind.

12th — JOHN BOWMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

13th—JOHN H. BROWN, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

14th—WILLIAM H. BEITLEMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1865. Discharged by general order, July 15th, 1865. Residence, Camp Hill, Cumberland County, Penna.

15th — JOHN BORNER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

16th — JOSEPH BRITZ, recruit. Mustered in February 2nd, 1864. Died June 8th, 1865, at Cincinnati, Ohio. Buried in National Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio, Section C, grave 34.

17th—DAVID BARR, recruit (1 year). Mustered in December 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. August 23rd, 1865.

18th—PETER BUCHANAN, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

19th—JOHN BURNS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in January 2nd, 1865. Discharged by general order, July 13th, 1865.

20th — FRANCIS A. CARRAHER. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, September 13th, 1863. Residence, New Cumberland, Cumberland County, Penna.

21st — WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM. Mustered in November 13th, 1861. Discharged for disability, June 13th,

1862. Died February 20th, 1901, at Allenwood, Union County, Penna.

22nd—CLARK COLLINS. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Discharged for disability, December 29th, 1862. Residence, Connellsville, Fayette County, Penna.

23rd—DAVID CULP. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Died February 26th, 1862, at Bardstown, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Lebanon, Ky., Section B, grave 21.

24th—RICHARD COOK. Mustered in December 31st, 1861. Died at Bardstown, Ky., April 4th, 1862. Buried in National Cemetery, Lebanon, Ky., Section B, grave 45.

25th — SAMUEL C. CAMPBELL, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 17th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 27th, 1865.

26th—AMOS CONOWAY, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in September 20th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

27th—GEORGE DAWSON. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability, September —, 1862.

28th—BENJAMIN DELACAMP, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. August 23rd, 1865.

29th—JAMES DONNELLY, recruit. Mustered in August 18th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

30th—SMITH DAWSON, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 20th, 1864. Honorably discharged, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, New Haven, Fayette County, Penna.

31st — SAMUEL ELLENBERGER, veteran. Mustered in September 12th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

32nd—SAMUEL EYSTER, Mustered in November 13th, 1861. Discharged for disability, May 1st, 1862. Died —, at Youngstown, Ohio.

33rd — ABRAHAM ELLENBERGER, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Marysville, Perry County, Penna.

34th—GEORGE W ESLINGER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. August 23rd, 1865.

35th—JOSHUA M. FRANKLIN, veteran. Mustered in October 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Honorably discharged by general order, October 4th, 1865.

36th—MICHAEL FISHER, veteran. Mustered in October 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Wernersville, Berks County, Penna.

37th — THOMAS W. FRAZIER. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged, June 10th, to date May 19th, 1865. Died May 1st, 1897, at Saxonburg, Butler County, Penna.

38th—ABRAHAM FRY. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Died April 22nd, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 210.

39th—THOMAS FRANCIS, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, at Connellsville, Fayette County, Penna.

40th — SAMUEL FRANKLINBERGER, recruit. Mustered in March 9th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. August 23rd, 1865.

41st—ALBERT FISHER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

42nd—ADAM FREDERICK, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in August 29th,

1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

43rd—SAMUEL GANGWAY. Mustered in October 16th, 1861. Mustered out October 15th, 1864, expiration of term. Reported dead.

44th — WILLIAM GLENDENING. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Discharged for disability, September —, 1862. Reported dead.

45th — ALBERT E. GILHOUSEN. Mustered in December 31st, 1864. Mustered out November 2nd, 1864, expiration of term. Reported dead.

46th—SAMUEL GROFF. Mustered in September 22nd, 1861. Died June 5th, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 425.

47th — MORRIS GRIFFIN, recruit. Mustered in November 23rd, 1862. Absent at muster-out of company. Reported dead.

48th — WILSON GRAY, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Icksburg, Perry County, Penna.

49th—WILLIAM GIBSON, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

50th—JOSEPH GENSINGER, recruit. Mustered in February 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Marysville, Perry County, Penna.

51st—IRVIN GILES, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Connellsville, Fayette County, Penna.

52nd—JOHN GIVLER, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Died October 21st, 1864, at Columbia, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., Section L, grave 375.

53rd—GEORGE GIVLER, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Died October 14th, 1864, at Columbia,

Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., grave 374.

54th—ALFRED GRUBBS, recruit Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Died May 22nd, 1865, on hospital boat, near Louisville, Ky

55th—JOHN GILFILLIN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 19th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

56th—GARRETT HASKER. Mustered in November 15th, 1861. Mustered out October 14th, 1864, expiration of term.

57th—JACOB HASLER. Mustered in November 13th, 1861. Discharged for disability, May 1st, 1862.

58th — GEORGE HOLIDAY. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Died April 9th, 1864, at Huntsville, Ala.

59th—JOHN HALFPENNY. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Died April 2nd, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, at Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 147.

60th—SIMON HOUSER. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Died January 9th, 1862. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Section A, range 23, grave 13.

61st—EDWARD HADDEN, recruit Mustered in June 10th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died May —, 1895.

62nd — FREEMAN HAFLEY, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to March 24th, 1865. Discharged by general order, June 27th, 1865. Reported dead.

63rd—JOSEPH HAVAKER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

64th—WILLIAM HANE, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

65th—GEORGE W. HECK, recruit. Mustered in February 1st, 1864. Died December 23rd, 1864, at Louis-

ville, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Section C, range 3, grave 71.

66th—GEORGE HEISLER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 29th, 1864. Discharged July 13th, 1865. Residence, 98 Frederick Street, Lancaster, Lancaster County Penna.

67th—ELLIS HARLIN, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 10th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Truce, Lancaster County, Penna.

68th—WILLIAM H. HACKETT, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 14th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

69th—CHRIST. ISENBERGER, veteran. Mustered in November 7th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

70th—WILLIAM M. IRVINE, veteran. Mustered in October 16th, 1861. Promoted to Regimental Hospital Steward, October 16th, 1861. See Field and Staff.

71st—JOHN H. INGRAM, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

72nd—WILLIAM ISENGAST, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

73rd — THOMAS R. JOHNSON, veteran. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Transferred to Co. D, January 1st, 1864. Died September 15th, 1898, at Baltimore, Md. See Company D.

74th — CYRUS JACKSON. Mustered in October 18th, 1861. Mustered out November 7th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, McConnellsville, Morgan County, Ohio.

75th — ALEXANDER KELLEY. Mustered in December 13th, 1861. Discharged for disability, September —, 1862. Reported dead.

76th — FRANKLIN KNIGHT, recruit. Mustered in June 20th, 1862. Transferred to 4th Regiment, Tenn. Cavalry, December —, 1863.

77th — JOHN KNIGHT, recruit. Mustered in June 20th, 1862. Transferred to 4th Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry, December —, 1863. Died June 17th, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Andersonville, Ga., grave 2,076.

78th — JOHN KESLER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

79th — HENRY KOVE, recruit. Mustered in February 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

80th—MICHAEL B. KENDIG, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 20th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

81st — FRANKLIN KERNER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 31st, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

82nd—WILLIAM LASH, veteran. Mustered in September 23rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Allentown, Lehigh County, Penna.

83rd—EDWARD J. LIVINGSTON. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Died August 1st, 1862, at Louisville, Ky. Buried at Columbus, Ohio, grave 12,878.

84th—THEODORE LAMBERSON, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 29th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Kew, Ringold County, Iowa.

85th—JOHN A. MITCHELL, veteran. Mustered in October 23rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

86th—ELLIS MITCHELL, veteran. Mustered in October 25th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November

28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, 1899.

87th—WILLIAM MECK. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability, September —, 1862. Died at Lancaster, Lancaster County, Penna.

88th—JOHN R. MINICK. Mustered in October 12th, 1864. Mustered out January 6th, 1865, expiration of term. Residence, Stone Hill, Clearborn County, Ala.

89th — CHRISTIAN MESSNER. Mustered in November 13th, 1861. Drowned near Louisville, Ky., December 23rd, 1861.

90th—PETER MITCHELL. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. At home on sick furlough. Died December — 1861.

91st—WILLIAM MILLER. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Captured August 21st, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. Died March 16th, 1864, at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

92nd—WILLIAM MONEYHAM, recruit. Mustered in June 20th, 1862. Deserted July —, 1862.

93rd — HAMILTON MOORE, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

94th—WILLIAM MARTIN, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

95th—JOHN A. MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

96th—JOHN B. MYERS, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

97th—ANDREW MYERS, recruit. Mustered in February 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Fayette City, Fayette County, Penna.

98th—THOMAS MEANS or MAINS, recruit. Mustered in February 20th,

1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Fairview Avenue, Connellsville, Fayette County, Penna.

99th — ARCHIBALD L. MULLEN, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Killed May 27th, 1864, in action at Dallas, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., Section J, grave 165.

100th—SOLOMON MECK, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Captured October 30th, 1864. Died May 15th, 1865, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

101st — JOHN MATHIAS, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general order, June 19th, 1865.

102nd — WILLIAM McCLINTOCK, veteran. Mustered in November 19th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died November 22nd, 1899, in Dunbar Township, Fayette County, Penna.

103rd—JAMES McCOMBS. Mustered in November 13th, 1861. Died May 18th, 1862, at Louisville, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Section A, range 24, grave 3.

104th — LELAND McKOWN, recruit. Mustered in November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Rochester, Beaver County Penna.

105th—JAMES McHENRY, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

106th—JOHN McKARNS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 29th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

107th — MESCHICK NETHKIN, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

108th — GEORGE W OSTER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County, Mo.

109th—THOMAS O'DONNELL, recruit. Mustered in October 31st, 1862. Deserted November 1st, 1862.

110th—DANIEL PAUL. Mustered in November 13th, 1861. Mustered out November 30th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, Penna.

111th — HENRY POORMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

112th — AMOS QUINN, recruit. Mustered in January 25th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

113th—MOSES H. RAMAGE, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Brownsville, Fayette County, Penna.

114th—JACOB RUTTER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged by general order, June 19th, 1865.

115th—ABRAHAM RUPPLEY, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

116th—HENRY L. RHOADS, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

117th — HENRY REINHART, recruit. Mustered in February 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

118th—AMZY ROBINSON, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

119th — WILLIAM ROSENCRANS, recruit. Mustered in February 29th,

1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

120th—JOSEPH ROBBINS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in November 3rd, 1863. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 4th, 1865. Honorably discharged September 4th, to date August 23rd, 1865.

121st—SAMUEL RINIER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in January 5th, 1865. Not on muster-out roll.

122nd—WILSON H. SMITH, veteran. Mustered in September 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 130 W Philadelphia Street, York, York County, Penna.

123rd—BENJAMIN SWANK, veteran. Mustered in September 23rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, at Connellsville, Fayette County, Penna.

124th—MONTGOMERY SHANNON, veteran. Mustered in November 5th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

125th — WILLIAM H. SHUTTLE, veteran. Mustered in October 21st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died October 22nd 1884.

126th—GEORGE SCHRIBER. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Transferred to Co. L, U. S. Cavalry, February 10th, 1863.

127th — ROBERT B. SECHRIST. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Transferred to Co. L, U. S. Cavalry February 10th, 1863. Residence, Connellsville, Fayette County, Penna.

128th — WILLIAM H. H. SMITH. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged for disability, September —, 1862.

129th — GEORGE SWANK. Mustered in October 31st, 1861. Discharged

for disability, September —, 1862. Died March 22nd, 1900, at Connellsville, Fayette County, Penna.

130th—JAMES SPINDLER. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Mustered out November 2nd, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Christiana, Lancaster County, Penna.

131st — JOHN SMALLEY. Mustered in October 12th 1861. Mustered out November 2nd, 1864, expiration of term.

132nd — JAMES SIMONS. Mustered in —, 1861. Died October 9th, 1862, at Annapolis, Md.

133rd—EMANUEL STOUT. Mustered in November 13th, 1861. Deserted November —, 1861. Residence, 3 Tustin Street, S. S. Pittsburg, Pa.

134th—ALEXANDER SIMONS, recruit. Mustered in June 20th, 1862. Transferred to 4th Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry, December —, 1863.

136th—WILLIAM L. SIMONS, recruit. Mustered in June 20th, 1862. Transferred to 4th Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry, December —, 1863.

137th—JOHN H. SALESMAN, recruit. Mustered in March 10th, 1863. Absent, on detached service, at muster out of company. Residence, Norwich, Chemung County, N. Y.

138th—STEPHEN STEWART, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

139th — JOHN SAMPLE, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died, —, 1900, at Knox City, Knox County, Mo.

140th—JOHN W. SECHRIST, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

141st—JAMES SOLLERS, recruit. Mustered in February 22, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, -1865. Died September 16th, 1899, at Harrisburg Dauphin County, Penna.

142nd—DENNIS STEPHENS, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

143rd—HIRAM STOUFER, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

144th—HENRY SUGARS, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. August 23rd, 1865.

145th—JOHN SNYDER, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mt. Carmel, Northumberland County, Penna.

146th—WILLIAM R. STERLING, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

147th—JOHN F. SMALL, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

148th—JACOB SECHRIST, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, December 18th, 1864.

149th—MICHAEL STONER, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Died September 15th, 1864, at Marietta, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., Section G, grave 18.

150th—HENRY O. SHAY, recruit. Mustered in March 26th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged June 10th, to date May 19th, 1865. Died February 14th, 1905, at Pittsburgh, Pa. Buried in Soldiers' Plot, Allegheny County, Penna.

151st—SAMUEL SCHLEGGEL, recruit (1 year). Mustered in October 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

152nd—ISAAC SANDSBERRY, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 12th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865.

153rd—JOHN THOMAS, recruit. Mustered in June 20th, 1862. Transferred to 4th Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry, December —, 1863. Residence Pikeville Bledso County, Tenn.

154th—CHARLES TENNES, recruit. Mustered in March 5th, 1864. Died September 16th, 1864, at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., grave 219.

155th—JOSHUA TRAVIS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 20th, 1864. Honorably discharged June 23rd, 1865. Residence, 554 N. Queen Street, Lancaster, Lancaster County, Penna.

156th—EDWARD TODD, recruit (1 year). Mustered in December 30th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

157th—WILLIAM TERNEY, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 29th, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

158th—DAVID ULRICH, recruit. Mustered in November 6th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

159th—MARTIN UPDEGRAFF, recruit. Mustered in February 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

160th—ANDREW UPDEGRAFF, recruit. Mustered in February 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

161st—GEORGE WIREMAN. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged, date unknown. Died —, at Lancaster. Lancaster County, Pa.

162nd—CHARLES T. WATSON. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged, June 27th, 1864, for wounds received June 27th, 1863, in charge on Shelbyville, Tenn. Reported dead.

163rd—EUGENE WATSON. Mustered in October 12th, 1861. Discharged November 2nd, 1864, expiration of term. Reported dead.

164th—CORNELIUS WRIGHT, recruit. Mustered in June 21st, 1863.

Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps January — 1865.

165th—JACOB W WALKER, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864. to March 28th, 1865. Discharged by general order, June 27th, 1865. Reported dead.

166th—WILLIAM H. WILLOWER, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

167th — ELISHA WICK, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864.

Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd 1865. Reported dead.

168th — WILLIAM WAYANT, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 20th, 1864. Discharged September 16th, to date September 1st, 1865.

169th — MORRIS B. WELLS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 19th, 1864. Wounded April 2nd, 1865, in action at Selma, Ala. Honorably discharged by general order May 31st, 1865.

Company L.

CAPTAINS.

1st—**Captain** — CHARLES C. McCORMICK. Private Co. D. Mustered in October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Captain Co. L, November 14th, 1861. to Colonel, January 10th, 1865, to rank from December 1st, 1864. Died January 31st, 1884. See Field and Staff.

2nd—**Captain** — WILLIAM WREN. Private Co. H, "Tower Guards", 6th P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Captain Co. B, 129th P. V. I., term 9 months, August 11th, 1862. Mustered out May 18th, 1863. First Lieutenant Co. L, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry. Mustered in March 11th, 1864, to rank March 1st 1864. Promoted to Captain February 15th, 1865, to rank from December 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — —, at Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**First Lieutenant**—JOHN UMPLEBY. Mustered in December 7th, 1861, to rank from September 23rd, 1861. Resigned November 1st, 1862. Died — — 1894, in Kansas.

2nd — **First Lieutenant**—ROBERT McCORMICK. Appointed from civil

life. Mustered in December 15th, 1862, to rank from November 1st, 1862. Promoted to Captain Co. G, March 11th, 1864, to rank from March 1st, 1864. Killed December 29th, 1864, at Bardstown, Ky. See Company G.

3rd — **First Lieutenant** — OTIS G. GERALD, veteran. Private. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, to First Lieutenant, February 15th, 1865, to rank from December 1st, 1864. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Covington, Tioga County, Pa.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1st — **Second Lieutenant**—ALBERT BECHTEL. Mustered in December 18th, 1861, to rank from September 23rd, 1861. Accidentally wounded by Lieutenant Thos. H. Rickert, July —, 1862. Resigned November 1st, 1862. Residence, Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan.

2nd — **Second Lieutenant** — JAMES H. B. WARFIELD. Private Co. D, "Nagle Guards", 6th P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Private Co. F, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry. November 14th, 1861. Promoted to Bat-

italian Adjutant, January 1st, 1862. Discharged as excess officer by general order, September 3rd, 1862. Commissioned Second Lieutenant Co. L, November 15th, 1862. Dismissed May 12th, 1863. Private Co. —. Residence, 1318 Seltza Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

3rd—**Second Lieutenant**—RICHARD H. FISK. Corporal Co. F, November 14th, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Quartermaster, January 1st, 1862. Discharged as excess officer, May 8th, 1862. Commissioned Second Lieutenant Co. L, March 11th, 1864, to rank from March 1st, 1864, to Captain Co. F, October 15th, 1864. Not mustered. Mustered out July 25th, 1865. Died April 4th, 1872, at St. Albans, West Virginia. Buried in Ewing Churchyard Cemetery, Mercer County, N. J. See Co. F. See Field and Staff.

4th — **Second Lieutenant** — HENRY H. SNYDER. Private Co. C "Scott Rifles," 10th P. V. I., from April 26th to July 31st, 1861. Mustered in Co. L, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry. Promoted to Q. M. Sergeant. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Second Lieutenant, May 1st, 1865, to rank from December 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Port Royal, Juniata County, Penna.

5th—**Second Lieutenant**—FRANCIS W. REED. Private Co. C, "Marion Rifles", 6th P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in Co. L, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, December 5th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant, June 28th, 1863. Killed June 27th, 1863, in charge on battery, in Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tenn. Buried at Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, Penna.

SERGEANTS.

1st — **First Sergeant** — SAMUEL MILLMORE, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant, to First Sergeant, April 30th,

1865. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 906 N. 11th Street, Reading, Berks County, Penna. Member of Veteran Legion, Encampment 43, Reading, Pa. McLean Post, No. 16, G. A. R., Reading, Pa.

2nd—**First Sergeant**—GEORGE W. SMITH. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Died March 11th, 1862, at Munfordsville, Hart County, Ky.

3rd—**First Sergeant**—H. H. BROWN. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Discharged for disability August 18th, 1862. Residence, Sayre, Bradford County, Penna.

4th—**Commissary Sergeant**—THOMAS H. PARKER, veteran. Private Co. D, "National Light Infantry", First Defenders of the Capital, Washington, D. C., 25th P. V. I., from April 18th to August 1st, 1861. Mustered in Co. L, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, October 15th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died, March 18th, 1904. Buried in Odd Fellows' Cemetery, Pottsville, Penna.

5th — **Sergeant** — BENJAMIN E. RAKES, veteran. Mustered in October 15th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

6th—**Sergeant**—JOHN DUFFY, veteran. Mustered in September 26th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, at Rush Centre, Rush County, Kan.

7th—**Sergeant**—JOHN H. MILLER, veteran. Mustered in December 12th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, May 1st 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga.,

August 23rd, 1865. Residence Orwigsburg, Schuylkill County, Penna.

8th—**Sergeant**—JOHN M. BERGER, veteran. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, May 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga. August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shamokin, Northumberland County, Penna.

9th—**Sergeant**—JAMES RAWLEY, veteran. Mustered in September 26th, 1861. Promoted to Corporal. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, March 1st, 1864. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, — —, 1865. Reported dead.

10th—**Sergeant**—CHARLES I. LOESER. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Orderly to Colonel Geo. C. Wynkoop, from January 1st, 1862, to May 4th, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant, May 5th, 1863. Mustered out January 3rd, 1865, expiration of term. President of Union Safe Deposit Bank, of Pottsville, Pa. Died April 4th, 1901, at Philadelphia, Pa. Buried in Charles Baber Cemetery, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

11th — **Sergeant** — JOHN RILEY. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Killed May 5th, 1862, in first engagement of the regiment, in action at Lebanon, Wilson County, Tenn.

12th—**Q. M. Sergeant**—ISAAC E. ROBINSON, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Promoted from Private, April 30th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Accidentally killed — —, at Reading, Berks County, Penna.

13th — **Sergeant** — CHARLES M. KANTNER, recruit. Mustered in March 5th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, May 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

CORPORALS.

1st—**Corporal**—WILLIAM D. WILLIAMS, veteran. Mustered in November 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January 8th, 1896, aged 80 years, at Ohiopyle, Fayette County, Penna. Was a member of James Skinner Post No. 570, G. A. R., Ohiopyle, Penna.

2nd—**Corporal**—WILLIAM RADER, veteran. Mustered in September 27th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 23rd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, April 30th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died — —, in Kansas.

3rd—**Corporal** — FRANCIS S. EB-
LING. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, — —, 1863. Reported dead.

4th—**Corporal**—JOHN LUTZ. Mustered in December 7th 1861. Discharged by general order, May 18th, 1865. Reported dead.

5th—**Corporal**—JAMES SEIBERT. Mustered in — —, 1861. Died — —, 1862. Burial record, June 15th, 1863, in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., grave 341.

6th—**Corporal**—JACOB NEAGARD. Mustered in December —, 1861. Promoted to Corporal, April 30th, 1862. Died August 30th, 1863, at Nashville, Tenn., of injuries received in charge on battery at Shelbyville, Tenn. June 27th, 1863. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., grave 270.

7th — **Corporal** — WINDFIELD S. CARPENTER. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Deserted December —, 1861.

8th—**Corporal**—JOHN SHAW. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Deserted July —, 1862.

9th—**Corporal**—LLOYD B. HUSTED. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Died September 24th, 1862.

10th—**Corporal**—ADOLPH FROHN, recruit. Mustered in August 20th,

1862. Promoted to Corporal. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged, May 18th, 1865.

11th—**Corporal** — SETH MORGAN, recruit. Mustered in November 14th, 1862. Promoted to Corporal, March 1st, 1864. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

12th—**Corporal**—ST. CLAIR KYLE, recruit. Mustered in January 22nd, 1863. Promoted to Corporal, June 30th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

13th—**Corporal**—WILLIAM D. WEBSTER, recruit. Mustered in March 8th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, May 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Bridgeport, Montgomery County, Penna.

14th—**Corporal**—DeWITT C. ROB-INSON, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, May 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Cedar Run, Lycoming County, Penna.

15th—**Corporal**—JOHN STANLEY, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, May 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Manayunk, Penna.

BUGLERS.

1st — **Bugler** — SEBASTIAN DELI-SEIT. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Deserted September 24th 1862.

2nd — **Bugler** — CHARLES GIL-LIAMS, recruit. Bugler Troop F, 5th U. S. Cavalry, 1856. Bugler Troop M, 6th U. S. Cavalry, 1861. Mustered out —, 1862. Mustered in Co. L, 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, February 8th, 1864. Promoted to Brigade Bugler. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died September 29th, 1898, at Reading, Berks County, Penna.

3rd—**Bugler**—EDWARD ST. CLAIR, recruit. Mustered in April 28th, 1861.

Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, at Boyertown, Berks County, Penna.

SADDLERS.

1st—**Saddler**—JACOB UPLINGER. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Deserted September 24th, 1862.

2nd — **Saddler** — JEREMIAH KELLER, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Deserted December 18th, 1864. Reported dead.

FARRIER.

1st—**Farrier**—ELIAS SEILER. Mustered in December 28th 1861. Discharged for disability August —, 1862. Died August 20th, 1876, at Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

BLACKSMITHS.

1st—**Blacksmith**—MILES G. LEE, veteran. Mustered in November 20th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Covington, Tioga County, Penna.

2nd—**Blacksmith**—SIMON GREENE, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Member of W. S. Hancock Post, No. 259, G. A. R., New York City. Served as member of Council, Troy, Bradford County, Penna., 1873-1880. President of Town Council one year. Residence, 168 West 65th Street, New York, N. Y.

PRIVATEs.

1st—HENRY ABSON, recruit. Mustered in December 8th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

2nd—WELLINGTON ADAMS, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died May 1st, 1894, at Reading, Berks County, Penna.



CAPT. J. SCHUYLER JR.

CAPT. PERCY H. WHITE

LIEUT. COL.
CHAS. L.
GREMO

LIEUT. JOHN D. JONES

CAPT. JAMES BRYSEN

3rd—SOLOMON BURKHART, veteran. Mustered in October 19th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Fleetwood, Berks County, Penna.

4th—JOSEPH BOWERS, veteran. Mustered in October 1st, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died —, at Reading, Berks County, Penna.

5th — ABRAHAM BAUER. Mustered in December 5th, 1861. Deserted. Returned to duty. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

6th—DAVID BLOCK. Mustered in December 7th 1861. Discharged for disability, July —, 1862. Residence, 1147 Douglass Street, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

7th—HARRISON BECHTEL. Mustered in December 5th, 1861. Deserted. Returned to duty. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Middle Springs, Cumberland County, Penna.

8th — JAMES BOWMAN (JEREMIAH). Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Discharged for disability, July —, 1862. Residence, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

9th—JOSHUA BRINER. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Died February —, 1862, at Bardstown, Ky.

10th—PIERCE BOWMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

11th — ADAM BOWERS, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 1221 Windsor Street, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

12th—CHARLES BELLMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon,

Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died July 2nd, 1896, at Reading, Berks County, Penna.

13th — DANIEL BARNHART, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

14th—JOHN BETZ, recruit. Mustered in March 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Newmans-town, Lebanon County, Penna.

15th—DAVID BUTCHER, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Pottstown, Montgomery County, Pa.

16th—CHARLES BOWSMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Penna.

17th—JOHN BROWN, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

18th—FRANCIS BROWN, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, at Pittsburg, Penna.

19th — WILLIAM O. BATEMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Promoted to Second Lieutenant Co. K, December 17th, 1864. See Company K.

20th — JESSE BRYANT, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Died February 24th, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., Buried in National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., Section C, range 3, grave 100. Burial record, February 24th, 1864.

21st—CHARLES COVENEY, veteran. Mustered in November 22nd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January 30th, 1898, at Mansfield, Tioga County, Penna. Had

been a member of General Mansfield Post, No. 48, G. A. R., Mansfield, Pa.

22nd—DANIEL COOK. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Discharged for disability, April —, 1862.

23rd — WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Mustered out December 6th, 1864, expiration of term. Reported dead.

24th—JOHN CLUFF. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Died July 27th, 1863, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., of wounds received June 27th, 1863, in charge on battery, Shelbyville, Tenn.

25th—ADAM COBLE, recruit. Mustered in February 6th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, West Fairview, Cumberland County, Penna.

26th—JOHN COBLE, recruit. Mustered in February 6th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, York, York County, Pa.

27th—JOSEPH CORYELL, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

28th—JOHN CASTOR, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

29th—JOHN G. GOHOON, recruit. Mustered in March 19th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, P. O. B, 613, Mt. Carmel, Northumberland County, Penna.

30th—PAXTON L. CLARKE, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Discharged for disability, May 12th, 1865. Reported dead.

31st—FRANCIS M. COPP, recruit. Deserted August 13th, 1865.

32nd—THOMAS DREW. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, —, 1863. Reported dead.

33rd—ELIPHALET DECKER. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Mustered out December 6th, 1864, expiration of term.

34th — HORACE DART, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864.

Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va.

35th—ISAAH DONALDSON, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Honorably discharged, January 10th, to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, Junction, Fayette County, Penna.

36th—GEORGE W DUNLAP, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Died October 29th, 1864, at Stone's River, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., grave 376.

37th — REUBEN ENGLEHART. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Died April 18th, 1862, at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

38th—CHARLES H. EBBERT, recruit. Mustered in February 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 321 S. 4th Street, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

39th—CHRISTIAN ERB, recruit. Mustered in February 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Cressona, Schuylkill County, Penna.

40th — CHRISTIAN EBERLY, recruit. Mustered in February 14th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, 1901, at Durlach, Lancaster County, Penna.

41st—HENRY EBERLY, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Durlach, Lancaster County, Penna.

42nd — JACOB L. ELY, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Deserted. Returned to duty. Discharged September 6th, to date August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

43rd — CHARLES EBEN, recruit. Mustered in October 7th, 1864. Deserted. Returned to duty. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

44th—HENRY EMBERGER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Wounded May 27th, 1864, in action at Dallas, Ga. Died May 28th, 1864, of wounds. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., Section —, grave 169.

45th—JACOB FASTLER, veteran. Mustered in November 27th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

46th—JACOB FRICK, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

47th—WILLIAM FORMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 21st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

48th — WASHINGTON FRIZELL, recruit. Mustered in February 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

49th — JAMES GARDNER. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Discharged for disability, July —, 1862.

50th—DAVID GARDNER, recruit. Mustered in September 6th, 1862. Died June 22nd, 1865. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section J, grave 767.

51st — AARON GANTZ, recruit. Mustered in February 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

52nd—JOHN H. GEHRET, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

53rd—SAMUEL GEHRET, recruit. Mustered in February 10th, 1864. Deserted. Returned to duty. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

54th—ISAAC GIFT, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga.,

August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Tuckerton, Berks County, Penna.

55th — WILLIAM GLENNON, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

56th—RANDOLPH GOODMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Philadelphia, Penna.

57th — ABRAHAM HENNIS (HAINS), veteran. Mustered in September 28th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, River Street, above Berne Street, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

58th—GEORGE F. HAINS, veteran. Mustered in December 5th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

59th—ROBERT HUNTZINGER. Private Co. C, "Marion Rifles," 6th P. V. I., from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in Co. L, 7th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, December 18th, 1861. Discharged for disability, —, 1863. Died —, at Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Penna.

60th—FRANCIS HOBSON. Mustered in December 5th, 1861. Discharged for disability. March 24th, 1863. Reported dead.

61st—JOHN HUTCHINSON. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Mustered out December 6th, 1864, expiration of term.

62nd—JACOB HARTMAN. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Mustered out December 6th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Covington, Tioga County, Penna.

63rd—JOHN T. HAZZARD. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Captured January 1st, 1863, battle Stone's River, Tenn. Died February 10th, 1863, at Annapolis, Md.

64th—JACOB HAMMER. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Deserted July —, 1862.

65th—GEORGE W. HUTCHINS, recruit. Mustered in September 14th, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865.

66th — MARTIN L. HAVENS, recruit. Mustered in September 14th, 1862. Discharged by general order, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Brownlee, Tioga County, Penna.

67th—WILLIAM T. HOY, recruit. Mustered in February 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shamokin, Northumberland County, Penna.

68th — STEPHEN HILLIARD, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, 1890, at Manatee, Manatee County, Mich.

69th—SIDNEY A. HOAGLAND, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died at Marion, Linn County, Iowa.

70th—JOHN HAAS, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Sayre, Bradford County, Penna.

71st—HENRY HARTMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

72nd — WILLIAM HARDNUT, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

73rd — B. D. HELLENTHALL, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

74th—THOMAS N. HERMAN, recruit. Mustered in April 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

75th — WILLIAM S. HOAGLAND, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 29th, 1864. Honorably discharged, June 23rd, 1865. Died —, at Wellsboro, Tioga County, Penna.

76th—DAVID S. IRELAND. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Mustered out December 6th, 1864, expiration of term. Died —, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn. September 26th, 1903, reported to be at Soldiers' Home, Erie, Penna.

77th—SAMUEL JOBSON, recruit. Mustered in February 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pa.

78th — DAVID JERICHO, recruit. Mustered in March 16th, 1864. Deserted. Returned to duty. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, 1902, at McDonald, Washington County, Pa.

79th — ALONZO L. JOHNSON, recruit. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Discharged for disability, June —, 1862. Residence, Covington, Tioga County, Penna.

80th—WILLIAM KEENER. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Discharged for disability, July —, 1862.

81st — SAMUEL KATZMOYER. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Died August 18th, 1862, at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

82nd—ROBERT KEENER. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Died November —, 1862, at Bardstown, Ky. Buried in National Cemetery, Lebanon, Ky., Section B, grave 50.

83rd—JACOB KEMP, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

84th—ADOLPH KRAUSKOPFF, recruit. Mustered in February 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Cleveland, Ohio.

85th—PETER KOCH, recruit. Mustered in March 3rd, 1864. Died August 24th, 1864, at Columbia, Tenn. Buried

in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., Section L, grave 379.

86th—JOSHUA KAYTON, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

87th — HENRY LOTT, veteran. Mustered in September 23rd, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died at Reading March 14th, 1904. Buried November 19th, 1904, at Reading. Post 16, G. A. R., Reading N. V. L.

88th — EDWARD LEE, recruit. Mustered in December 8th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

89th—HENRY J. LAVALLEY, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Covington, Tioga County, Pa.

90th—RAYMOND B. LEWIS, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

91st — ANDREW LONG, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

92nd—JACOB LARD, recruit. Mustered in February 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

93rd—NATHAN MOYER. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Deserted December —, 1861.

94th — HENRY MARBOIL. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Deserted December 18th, 1861.

95th—PATRICK MURPHY. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Deserted May —, 1862.

96th—DANIEL M. MORGAN, recruit. Mustered in November 14th, 1862. Honorably discharged June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Columbia Cross Roads, Bradford County, Penna.

97th—EPHRAIM H. MATTERN. recruit. Mustered in February 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Resi-

dence, 6232 Ridge Avenue, Roxboro, Philadelphia, Penna.

98th—CHARLES A. MARVIN, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, at East Smithfield, Bradford County, Penna.

99th — ISAAC MARVIN, recruit. Mustered in April 15th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Reported dead in Texas.

100th — HENRY B. MARVIN, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Discharged July 12th, to date June 28th, 1865. Reported dead.

101st—EDWARD W. MANARD, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mansfield, Tioga County, Pa.

102nd—HENRY MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

103rd — DAVID W. MORTON, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Manayunk, Philadelphia, Penna.

104th — MARION MAY, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged June 10th, to date May 19th, 1865.

105th — GEORGE W. McMICHAEL, recruit. Mustered in February 11th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died at Reading, Berks County, Penna.

106th — JOHN McQUISTON, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Elise, Clinton County, Mich.

107th — LINDSAY NEWCOMER. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Mustered out December 6th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Trotter (?), Fayette County, Penna.

108th — HENRY NOLL, recruit. Mustered in February 4th, 1864. Dis-

charged December 15th, 1865, to date August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

109th — JESSE O'BRIGHT, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

110th — JOHN PATCHEN. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Deserted July 21st, 1862.

111th — JACOB PACKER, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died October 9th, 1902, at New Columbia, Cumberland County, Penna.

112th — JOEL PACKER, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Killed August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., "Kilpatrick's raid," Atlanta campaign.

113th — DAVID PITTINGTON, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

114th — JOHN PAY, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

115th — DAVID D. PLAYFORD, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

116th — WILLIAM F. QUIGG. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Discharged for disability July, 1862. Reported dead.

117th — JOHN ROSSY. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Discharged for disability, April, 1862.

118th — REUBEN RADER, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 137 Carpenter Street, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

119th — HILLANES ROTH, recruit. Mustered in February 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

120th — WARREN ROBINSON, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Covington, Tioga County, Pa.

121st — GEORGE W. RABER, recruit. Mustered in March 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

122nd — AUGUSTUS SHOTT, veteran. Mustered in October 14th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

123rd — MERRICK C. SEELY. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Discharged for disability, March 8th, 1863.

124th — WILLIAM SELL. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Discharged for disability, April, 1862. Residence, 424 N. 6th Street, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

125th — JOHN W. SMITH. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Discharged for disability, April 27th, 1863.

126th — WILLIAM J. STEPHENS. Mustered in December 18th, 1861. Discharged for disability August, 1862. Died July 9th, 1895, at Wyoming, Luzerne County, Penna.

127th — HENRY W. SNYDER. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Died July 27th, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn.

128th — ANTHONY SHEEK, recruit. Mustered in December 1st, 1862. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged June 10th, to date May 19th, 1865.

129th — THOMAS H. SHERIDAN, recruit. Mustered in March 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

130th — JOSEPH L. SHULL, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died November 1st, 1900, at West Sunbury, Butler County, Penna.

131st — JACOB H. SIEGFRIED, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Denver, Lancaster County, Pa.

132nd — HENRY SIEGFRIED, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Wounded May 27th, 1864, in action at Dallas, Ga. Discharged for disability May 6th, 1865. Residence, Adamstown, Lancaster County, Penna.

133rd — ALBERT SIEGFRIED, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Missouri Valley, Harrison County, Iowa.

134th — PATRICK SULLIVAN, recruit. Mustered in March 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

135th — SAMUEL SCHAEFFER, recruit. Mustered in January 10th, 1864. Deserted August 13th, 1865. Residence, La Fayette, La Fayette County, Miss.

136th — BRITON W. SATERLEE, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Died March 31st, 1864, of typhoid pneumonia, aged 24 years. Buried in Springfield Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

137th — WILLIAM G. THOMPSON, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, West Sunbury, Butler County, Penna.

138th — MICHAEL TROY, recruit. Mustered in March 5th, 1864. Wounded. In hospital at muster-out of company.

139th — JAMES TESTER, recruit. Mustered in March 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Shillington, Berks County, Penna.

140th — ISAAC TROUT, recruit. Mustered in April 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Dell, Carrol County, Ohio.

141st — PETER TIMMER, recruit. Mustered in February 10th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

142nd — JOHN TAYLOR, recruit. Mustered in February 4th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

143rd — RICHARD C. VIDEAN, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 55 Croton Ave., New Castle, Lawrence County, Penna.

144th — BARNEY VANKIRK, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

145th — WILLIAM WALU, veteran. Mustered in November 19th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 23rd, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Newberton, York County, Pa.

146th — JULIUS WRINKLE, recruit. Mustered in December 7th, 1861. Mustered out December 6th, 1864, expiration of term.

147th — ALBERT WHEAT. Mustered in —, 1861. Discharged for disability, March 4th, 1863.

148th — NICHOLAS A. WYNKOOP. Private Co. D, "Nagle Guards," 6th P. V I. from April 22nd to July 27th, 1861. Mustered in Co. L. 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, October 15th, 1861. Promoted to Battalion Adjutant January 1st, 1862. Killed August 21st, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. See Field and Staff.

149th — SAMUEL B. WOLFKILL, recruit. Mustered in March 5th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

150th — PHILIP A. WERTZ, recruit. Mustered in February 8th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, York, York County, Penna.

151st — JAMES WALKER, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Killed August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., "Kilpatrick's raid," Atlanta Campaign.

152nd — HENRY WRIGHTER, recruit. Mustered in —, 1864. Captured May 27th, 1864, in action at Dallas, Ga. Died August 16th, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga.

153rd—WILLIAM WEIDENHEIMER, recruit. Mustered in March 3rd, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, 1024 Oley Street, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

154th — SAMUEL WEAVER, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Kutztown Road, Reading, Berks County, Penna.

155th — SAMUEL WAGNER, recruit. Mustered in February 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon,

Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Port Carbon, Schuylkill County, Pa.

156th — ISAAC B. WALKER, recruit. Mustered in February 13th, 1864. Died July 27th, 1864, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., section J, grave 588.

157th—WILLIAM H. H. YONMAN, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, East Charleston, Tioga County, Penna.

158th—HENRY YOH, recruit. Mustered in March 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Wernersville, Berks County, Penna.

Company M.

CAPTAINS.

1st — **Captain** — BARTHOLOMEW SCANLIN. Mustered in August 5th, 1862. Discharged April 8th, 1863. Reported dead.

2nd—**Captain**—JOSEPH G. VALE. First Lieutenant Co. K. Mustered in October 12th, 1861, to rank from September 20th, 1861. Promoted to Captain Co. M, July 1st, 1863, to rank from May 1st, 1863. Resigned September 14th, 1864. Wounded and captured August 21st, 1862, in action at Gallatin, Tenn. Served as Inspector of First Brigade, Second Division. Cavalry Corps. A. of C. Author of "Minty and The Cavalry." Died August 31st, 1902, at Carlisle, Cumberland County, Penna.

3rd — **Captain** — D. WEBSTER RANK. Mustered in Co. D. October 9th, 1861. Promoted to Sergeant Co. D. October 10th, 1861, to Regimental Sergeant Major. November 18th, 1861, to Second Lieutenant Co. B. November 1st, 1862, to First Lieutenant Co.

M, May 1st, 1863, to Captain Co. M, September 15th, 1864. Mustered out December 16th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, Limestoneville, Montour County, Penna. See Co. D, Field and Staff and Co. B. In 1874 commissioned by Gov. Hartranft District Attorney of Mayor's Court of Scranton, Pa. Served one term as District Attorney of Montour County. Postmaster at Limestoneville, Pa., 4 years. Justice of the Peace at present and since 1900.

4th—**Captain**—CHARLES BRANDT, veteran. Mustered in December 21st, 1861. Captured July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and December 31st, 1862, in battle of Stone's River, Tenn. Wounded July 28th, 1864, in skirmish at Flat Rock, Ga. Promoted from Sergeant Co. M to Sergeant Major. July 1st, 1863; to Second Lieutenant Co. M. March 9th, 1864, to rank from March 1st, 1864; to First Lieutenant. September 15th, 1864; to Captain, December 1st, 1864.

Re-enlisted as a veteran November, 1863. Absent on detached service at muster-out of company. Reported dead.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

1st — **First Lieutenant** — WILLIAM EINSTENE. Mustered in December 5th, 1861. Captured July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Resigned March 17th, 1863. Reported dead.

2nd — **First Lieutenant** — ALEXANDER M. PARKER, recruit. Mustered in January 4th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal, to Sergeant, to Second Lieutenant, September 15th, 1864; to First Lieutenant, December 19th, 1864, to rank from December 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1st—**Second Lieutenant** — JAMES L. GRAHAM. Mustered in December 5th, 1861. Resigned April 30th, 1863. First Lieutenant Co. C, 1st Battalion six months' Cavalry, Penna. Volunteers, July 27th, 1863. Mustered out with battalion December 29th, 1863. Captain Co. F, 193rd Regiment Infantry, Penna. Volunteers. Mustered in July 19th, 1864. Mustered out with company, November 9th, 1864, at Pittsburg, Pa. Captain Company F, 78th Regiment Infantry, Penna. Volunteers. Mustered in February 25th, 1865. Mustered out September, 1865. Lieutenant Colonel Spanish War. 14th Regiment, Penna. Volunteers. Enrolled April 27th, 1898. Mustered in May 12th, 1898. Commander Post at Fort Delaware, Del., from June 12th to September 3rd, 1898. Commanded regiment from September 12th to 19th, 1898; from September 26th to October 6th, 1898; from November 1st to December 6th, 1898. Mustered out with Regiment February 28th, 1899. Residence, Pittsburg, Pa. Internal Revenue Office. Member of James A. Gar-

field Post, No. 215, G. A. R., Pittsburg, Penna.

2nd—**Second Lieutenant**—CHARLES A. WALTZ, musician, 4th U. S. Cavalry. Promoted to Second Lieutenant 7th Penna. Vet. Vol. Cavalry, December 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Accidentally killed at Alcatraz, San Francisco County, Cal.

SERGEANTS.

1st — **Sergeant** — JOHN HAIR. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Discharged for disability May 7th, 1864. Residence, 177 East Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md.

2nd—**Sergeant** — JAMES H. SHUSTER. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Mustered out December 7th, 1864, expiration of term. Residence, 616 West 12th Street, Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Penna.

3rd — **Sergeant** — WILLIAM O. PECK. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Killed June 27th, 1863, in charge on battery in Shelbyville, Bedford County, Tenn.

4th — **Sergeant** — JOHN HAINS. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted December 31st, 1862.

5th—**Commissary Sergeant** — JOHN KEENAN, veteran. Mustered in November 28th, 1861. Re-enlisted November, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Boggs Avenue, 32nd Ward, Pittsburg, Allegheny County, Penna.

6th—**Sergeant**—THOMAS J. LANE, veteran. Mustered in August 4th, 1862. Re-enlisted as a veteran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal February 27th, 1864; to Sergeant March 1st, 1864. Commissioned and transferred to — Regt. U. S. Colored Troop, May, 1865. Accidentally killed September 4th, 1902, at a railroad crossing at Pittsburg, Pa.

7th—**Sergeant**—WILLIAM STEINFORT, veteran. Mustered in December 29th, 1861. Re-enlisted as a vet-

eran November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died September 21st, 1900, at Saversville, Butler County, Penna.

8th — **First Sergeant** — WM. H. H. SMITH, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Promoted to Q. M. Sergeant March 7th, 1864; to First Sergeant July 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 309 Market Street, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

9th — **First Sergeant** — CHARLES MULLEN, recruit. Mustered in February 24th, 1864. Died May 18th, 1865, of wounds received in action April 2nd, 1865, at Selma, Ala.

10th — **Sergeant** — GUSTAVE KUHN, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Promoted to Sergeant December 1st, 1864; to Q. M. Sergeant July 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

11th — **Sergeant** — JONATHAN F. BISTLINE, recruit. Mustered in February 20th 1864. Promoted to Sergeant April 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Easton, Steele County, S. Dak.

12th — **Sergeant** — SYLVESTER J. WEAKLINE, recruit. Mustered in March 5th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal April 1st, 1864; to Sergeant December 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Altoona, Blair County, Penna.

13th — **Sergeant** — COLEMAN H. WATTS. Mustered in March 7th, 1864. Promoted to Sergeant Major April 7th, 1864. Promoted to First Lieutenant Co. B. 3rd Regt. Penna. Cavalry, 60th in line. April 3rd, 1865, to rank from January 1st, 1865. Mustered out May 28th, 1865. Died February 2nd, 1896, at Chicago, Ill. See Field and Staff.

CORPORALS.

1st — **Corporal** — JOHN F. GORMAN, veteran, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Promoted to Corporal June 7th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Beda, Ohio County, Ky.

2nd — **Corporal** — WILLIAM REINMILLER, veteran, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864 to April 20th, 1865. Honorably discharged June 12th, to date May 19th, 1865.

3rd — **Corporal** — ANTHONY J. ARNOLD, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal March 7th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Lebanon, Lebanon County, Penna.

4th — **Corporal** — GEORGE E. BEARD, recruit. Mustered in February 25th 1864. Promoted to Corporal March 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Sunbury, Northumberland County, Penna.

5th — **Corporal** — HENRY BURNS, recruit. Mustered in February 11th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal December 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, York, York County, Penna.

6th — **Corporal** — GEORGE W. SMITH, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal December 1st, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Blain, Perry County, Penna.

7th — **Corporal** — D. W. SHOEMAKER, recruit. Mustered in January 2nd, 1864. Promoted to Corporal December 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

8th — **Corporal** — GEORGE FRY, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal December 25th, 1864. Mustered out with

company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Marysville, Perry County, Penna.

9th—**Corporal** — DAVID BEIDELMAN, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Promoted to Corporal July 1st, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Camp Hill, Cumberland County, Penna.

10th — **Corporal** — EDWARD L. BECK, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Killed May 27th, 1864, in action at Dallas, Ga.

SADDLERS.

1st—**Saddler**—EDWARD L. SAWYER, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Promoted to Saddler December 25th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, West Fairview, Cumberland County, Penna.

PRIVATEs.

1st—ANSON P. ATWELL, recruit. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Discharged for disability June 18th, 1863.

2nd—WILLIAM AINSWORTH, recruit. Mustered in September 26th, 1863. Killed June 9th, 1864, in action at Big Shanty, Ga.

3rd — L. M. AUGHENBAUGH, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, July 25th, 1865. Residence, York York County, Penna.

4th — NATHAN ALLEN, recruit. Mustered in ——. Deserted December 9th, 1864.

5th — WILLIAM BOAT. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Discharged July 10th, to date May 26th, 1865. Residence, Albion, Noble County, Ind.

6th—EDWARD BRODERICK. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Discharged for disability June 14th, 1864.

7th — DAVID BOWER, recruit. Mustered in May 1st, 1862. Deserted December 21st, 1862,

8th—WILLIAM BONIFACE, veteran, recruit. Mustered in December 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

9th—JOHN BOYLE, veteran, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died May 24th, 1894, at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

10th — ROBERT BARTLON, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Died August 12th, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. Buried in a National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky., section D, range —, grave 8.

11th—ZEBEDEE BASTIAN, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

12th — BENJAMIN BANDER, recruit. Mustered in February 9th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pa.

13th—WILLIAM P. BOWER, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

14th — CHRISTIAN BURGER, recruit. Mustered in February 28th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

15th — GEORGE BURNS, recruit. Mustered in February 12th, 1864. Captured August 20th, 1864, in action at Lovejoy's Station, Ga., "Kilpatrick's raid," Atlanta Campaign. Residence, Boiling Springs, Cumberland County, Penna.

16th—JAMES P. BAKER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 13th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 14th, 1865. Residence, West Bangor, York County, Penna.

17th—WILLIAM L. BARNETT, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 2nd, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865,

18th—JAMES H. BARTON, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 23rd, 1864. Discharged by general orders June 23rd, 1865.

19th — VINCENT BURKINS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 6th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865. Residence, State Hill, York County, Penna.

20th — HENRY M. BARTOLETT, recruit. Mustered in February 4th, 1864. Not on muster-out roll.

21st — MAY CONRAD. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Discharged for disability December 2nd, 1862.

22nd — BERNARD CALAHAN. Mustered in —, 1861. Discharged for disability December 2nd, 1862. Residence, Wormleysburg, Cumberland County, Penna.

23rd — CHARLES CLARK. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted February 1st, 1862.

24th — URIAH CLARK, recruit. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Died July —, 1862, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section A, grave 415.

25th — JESSE COLLINS, veteran, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

26th — ISAAH COXEY, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died March 11th, 1896, at Boalsburg, Centre County, Penna.

27th—AMOS COOK, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 20th, 1865. Discharged June 12th, to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio.

28th — CALEB COXEY, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. Deserted December 11th, 1864. Residence, Danville, Montour County, Penna.

29th — E. DOUGHERTY. Mustered in December 16th, 1861. Discharged for disability August, 1863. Died —, 1896, at Indiana, Indiana County, Pa.

30th—JESSE DAVIS. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Killed July 13th, 1862, in action at Murfreesboro, Tenn.

31st — MICHAEL DEAMER. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted December 31st, 1862.

33rd — GEORGE DETERLY. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted June 30th, 1863.

34th — GEORGE DENNIS, recruit. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Deserted December 31st, 1862.

35th — JOSIAH S. DECK, recruit. Mustered in March 7th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, Canby, Clackamas County, Oregon.

36th — ABRAM C. DISSINGER, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Marysville, Perry County, Pa.

37th—SAMUEL W. DUNCAN, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Residence, 211 Magnolia Street, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee.

38th — JOHN B. DURST, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died January —, 1892, at Sunbury, Northumberland County, Penna.

39th—DANIEL DILLOW, recruit. Mustered in January 26th, 1864. Discharged by general orders July 4th, 1865.

40th—THOMAS DONNON, recruit. Mustered in —, 1864. Discharged by general orders July 1st, 1865. Residence, Perryville, Cecil County, Ala.

41st — PATRICK DUFFY, recruit (1 year). Mustered in October 3rd, 1864. Discharged July 10th, to date June 24th, 1865.

42nd — WILLIAM DEREMER, recruit. Mustered in March 3rd, 1864. Deserted December 11th, 1864.

43rd—GEORGE M. ELSEB, recruit. Mustered in November 23rd, 1863. Transferred to 5th Tennessee Cavalry,

January —, 1864. Residence, Coulterville, Hamilton County, Tenn.

44th — GEORGE W. EWAN, veteran, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged by general orders, June 16th, to date May 19th, 1865. Reported dead.

45th — HENRY C. EVANS, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in September 6th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

46th—FREDERICK FOGLE. Mustered in December 3rd, 1861. Mustered out December 5th, 1864, expiration of term.

47th — GEORGE W. FISHER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

48th — WILLIAM FRY, recruit. Mustered in March 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence New Germantown, Perry County, Pa.

49th—CHARLES FULLAWAY, recruit. Mustered in February 9th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

50th — BENJAMIN J. FORTNEY, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Died November 1st, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., Section A, grave 313.

51st—JOHN W. FISHER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 1st, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

52nd—JOSIAH GOMBART, recruit. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Deserted December 1st, 1862.

53rd — JAMES GALLAGHER, recruit. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Deserted December 31st, 1862.

54th — DAVID GRAHAM, recruit Cook, colored. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

55th — ISAAC H. GOTSHALL, recruit. Mustered in February 20th 1864. Mustered out with company Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

56th — WILLIAM GILBERT, recruit (1 year). Mustered in October 4th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

57th — WILLIAM B. GREGG, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 5th, 1864. Discharged by general orders, June 23rd, 1865.

58th—WILLIAM J. GORDON, recruit. Mustered in September 15th 1864. Discharged March 7th, 1865, at Gravelly Springs, Ala.

59th — J. HOGENDUBLER. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Absent serving sentence by court martial, at muster-out of company.

60th — WILLIAM HERD. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps January, 1864.

61st—JOHN HANDELL. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted December 31st, 1862.

62nd—ALBERT HOWE. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted December 31st, 1862.

63rd—CHARLES HEISER, Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted June 13th, 1862.

63rd — JOSEPH A. HARTMAN, recruit. Mustered in April 15th, 1862. Mustered out April 15th, 1865, expiration of term.

64th — CHARLES HEBERLE, recruit. Mustered in January 20th 1862. Mustered out March 9th, 1865, expiration of term.

65th—JOHN T. HARDINGER, recruit. Mustered in March 2nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga.

66th—D. HOLLENBAUGH, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

67th—JACOB HOSTLER, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

68th—ADAM HAINS, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company. Died February, 1902, at Walnutport, Carbon County, Penna.

69th—JOHN HOLLENBAUGH, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, March 11th, 1865. Residence, Loysville, Perry County, Pa.

70th—WILLIAM D. HALBERT, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865.

71st — A. M. HERMAN, recruit. Mustered in January 2nd, 1864. Discharged May 30th, 1865. Residence, Pierce City, Lawrence County, Mo.

72nd—FRANK M. HOFFMAN, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Died of wounds July 28th, 1864, in skirmish at Flat Rock, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Chattanooga, Tenn., grave 57.

73rd — WILLIAM HIMES, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 15, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865.

74th — WILLIAM HUNTER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 4th, 1864. Deserted.

75th—WILLIAM IRVIN. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April 3rd, 1864. Reported dead.

76th—ADAM JAMES, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Accidentally killed April 27th, 1864, at Columbia, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Stone's River, Tenn., Section L, grave 307.

77th — MICHAEL KELLY. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Discharged for disability, October 14th, 1862.

78th—GEORGE KETERMAN, recruit. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Deserted June 13th, 1862.

79th — JOHN KANAKA, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

80th — CHARLES D. KIEHL, recruit. Mustered in February 19th, 1864. Mustered out with company,

Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Sunbury, Northumberland County, Penna.

81st — JOHN KEPFORD, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, West Fairview, Cumberland County, Penna.

82nd — JOHN KLEINFELTER, recruit. Mustered in February 5th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

83rd—CALEB M. KEPHART, recruit. Mustered in March 23rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

84th—JAMES A. KNIGHTON, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, York, York County, Penna.

85th — GEORGE W. KNIPE, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. In hospital at muster-out of company.

86th—GEORGE KEENER, recruit. Mustered in February 11th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

87th—JOHN LOTT. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23, 1865. Died at Sunbury, Northumberland County, Penna.

88th—JAMES LESLEY. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Discharged for disability June —, 1862. Reported dead.

89th—WILLIAM LOMIS, recruit. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Deserted December 31st, 1862. Residence, East Canton, Bradford County, Penna.

90th — WILLIAM LINTELMAN, veteran, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Reported dead.

91st — CYRUS LAUTZ, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

92nd — EDWARD LYONS, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pa.

93rd — JOHN LYON, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died, March 29th, 1896, at Sunbury, Northumberland County, Penna.

94th — CHARLES LANDAW, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 20th, 1865. Honorably discharged June 12th, to date May 19th, 1865. Died September 17th, 1902, at Sunbury, Northumberland County, Penna.

95th — EDWARD LISEY, recruit. Mustered in ——. Mustered out ——. Residence, Randolph, Neb.

96th — JOSEPH MILLER, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 23rd, 1865. Discharged June 23rd 1865.

97th — ISAAC MOLTZ, recruit. Mustered in February 9th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

98th — THOMAS MALONE, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 20th, 1865. Discharged June 12th, to date May 19th, 1865. Died ——. 1891, at Sunbury, Northumberland County, Penna.

99th — JOHN MOYER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in August 15th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865.

100th — McCLARY MUNSELS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 15th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Pennsdale, Lycoming County, Penna.

101st — O. A. MAYNARD, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 5th, 1864. Discharged June 5th, 1865.

102nd — DANIEL MESSER, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Prisoner from October 1st, 1864, to April 21st, 1865. Discharged June

16th, to date May 19th, 1865. Residence, Eberley's Mills, Cumberland County, Penna.

103rd — JOSEPH MERRITS, recruit. Mustered in ——. Deserted December 9th, 1864.

104th — JOSEPH MATTHEWS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in February 24th, 1865. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

105th — DENNIS McNAMARA. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Transferred to Marine Brigade, July — 1863.

106th — ALFOSA McDONALD, recruit. Mustered in November 22nd 1863. In hospital at muster-out o company.

107th — WILLIAM McCARTY, veteran, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Discharged for disability July 12th, 1865.

108th — JAMES A. McCUNE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 5th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd 1865.

109th — JOSEPH NORRIS. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted December 31st, 1862.

110th — CHESTER NICHOLS, recruit (1 years). Mustered in September 26th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd 1865.

111th — EDWARD W. OYSTER, recruit. Mustered in February 23rd 1864. Mustered out with company Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, 929 W. S. Street, Washington D. C.

112th — JOSEPH OCHS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in October 24th 1864. Discharged September 18th, to date August 23rd, 1865. Died April 7th, 1900, at Lancaster, Lancaster County, Penna.

113th — GOTTLIEB PHIAL. Mustered in December 13th, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps January, 1864.

114th — FRANCIS H. PALMER, recruit. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

115th — RAPHAEL PEREZE, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

116th—SAMUEL PRATTS, recruit. Mustered in February 9th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

117th — JOSEPH POYER, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Died January 2nd, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.

118th—JOSEPH S. PYLE, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 1st, 1864. Residence, Della, York, York County, Penna.

119th — UZANT ROSENCRANTZ Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Discharged for disability June —, 1864. Reported dead.

120th — WILLIAM R. RESTLER, recruit. Mustered in March 3rd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

121st—JOSEPH W RHOADS, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Marysville, Perry County, Pa.

122nd—JOHN H. RHOADS, recruit. Mustered in February 26th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Marysville, Perry County, Penna.

123rd — CHARLES ROUNDER, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

124th — WILLIAM R. RAPP, recruit. Mustered in September 9th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865. Died April 1st, 1898, at Wormleysburg, Cumberland County, Penna.

125th—HENRY C. ROSS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 5th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865.

126th—LEWIS SENFT. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps April 3rd, 1864.

127th — JOHN SHANNON. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Discharged for disability June 16th, 1863.

Died December 3rd, 1896, at Pittsburg, Penna.

128th—JOHN SMITH, recruit. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Died May 28th, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. Buried in National Cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Section J, grave 1,245.

129th — EDWIN SHARP, recruit. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Deserted September 29th, 1862.

130th—DANIEL SHATTO, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Died April 12th, 1864. Buried in National Cemetery, Marietta, Ga., Section L, grave 56.

131st — THEODORE B. SEIP, recruit. Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died June 4th, 1897, at Strinestown, York County, Penna.

132nd — JACOB R. SEIP, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in February 15th, 1864. Died April 4th, 1865, at Jeffersonville, Ind. Buried in National Cemetery, New Albany, Ind., Section 3, grave 481.

133rd — JACOB SMITH, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Blain, Perry County, Penna.

134th — WARREN L. SMITH, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Mill Hall, Clinton County, Penna.

135th—JAMES SHIFFER, recruit. Mustered in February 22nd, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pa.

136th—WILLIAM STROUGH, recruit. Mustered in February 16th, 1864. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps January 10th, 1865. Discharged by general orders, August 10th, 1865. Residence, Sunbury, Northumberland County, Penna.

137th — BENJAMIN J. SCHOCK, recruit. Mustered in February 13th 1864. Discharged for disability March



MONUMENT SEVENTH PENNA. CAV., CHICKAMAUGA.

20th, 1865. Residence, Middletown, Dauphin County, Penna.

138th—JAMES SCHNELL, recruit. Mustered in February 13th, 1864. Discharged for disability ——. Residence, Junction City, Davis County, Kans.

140th — JOHN A. STEVENS, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 1st, 1864. Discharged July 11th, to date June 23rd, 1865.

141st — ADOLPHUS STUART, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 5th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865.

142nd—JOHN T. STUART, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 15th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865.

143rd—PHILIP SMITH, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 5th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Parsons, Labatte County, Kans.

144th—GEORGE B. SNYDER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 5th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865. Residence, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

145th — JAMES TAST. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Discharged for disability. June —, 1862.

146th — LEWIS THOMPSON, recruit. Mustered in February 27th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

147th — JOHN UNROE. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted December 31st, 1862. Died October 28th, 1902. Buried in South Side Cemetery, Pittsburg, Penna.

148th — ADAM VOLKNER. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted December 6th, 1864.

149th — HENRY VARNER, recruit. (1 year). Mustered in September 5th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865.

150th — THOMAS WOLTMONGER. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted June 13th, 1862.

151st—CHARLES WALLIS. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted June 13th, 1863.

152nd — HENRY WILLIAMS, recruit. Mustered in April 1st, 1862. Deserted December 31st, 1862.

153rd — HENRY A. WEBER, veteran, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died June 10th, 1901, at Pittsburg, Pa.

154th—PHILIP WASHNER, veteran, recruit. Mustered in November 28th, 1863. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865.

155th — CHRISTIAN WITCOMB, recruit. Mustered in February 17th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died April 18th, 1883, at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

156th—GEORGE M. WILSON, recruit. Mustered in February 29th, 1864. Died September 24th, 1864, at Andersonville, Ga. Buried in National Cemetery, Ga., grave 9,657.

157th—CHARLES WISE, recruit. Mustered in February 13th, 1864. Died April 21st, 1865, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Buried in National Cemetery, Section 45, grave 56.

158th—James S. WILCOX, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Deserted December 11th, 1864.

159th — ROBERT WEBSTER, recruit (1 year). Mustered in September 5th, 1864. Discharged June 23rd, 1865.

160th — WILLIAM YOUNG, recruit. Mustered in January 28th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Residence, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Penna.

161st — ELIJAH YOUTZ, recruit. Mustered in February 20th, 1864. Mustered out with company, Macon, Ga., August 23rd, 1865. Died —, at Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pa.

162nd — CHARLES ZELLMAN. Mustered in December 2nd, 1861. Deserted September 1st, 1862.

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